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MISSISSIPPI-SALT-QUINCY RIVER BASIN

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM,
LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSOURI
MO. 65216

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

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United States Army
Corps of Engineers
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St. Louis District

FILE NUMBER
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FOR: STATE OF MISSOURI

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SEPTEMBER 1979

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
210 NORTH 12TH STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

IN REPLY REFER TO

SUBJECT: Russell Taylor Dam (Mo. 10216) Phase I Inspection Report

This report presents the results of field inspection and evaluation of the Russell Taylor Dam (Mo. 10216).

It was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams.

SUBMITTED BY: CHIEF, ENGINEERING DIVISION

28 SEP 1979

Date

APPROVED BY: Colonel, CE, District Engineer

28 SEP 1979

Date

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RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM

LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSOURI

MISSOURI INVENTORY NO. 10216

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

PREPARED BY
CONSOER, TOWNSEND AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
AND
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO
A JOINT VENTURE

UNDER DIRECTION OF
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FOR
GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI

SEPTEMBER 1979

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Russell Taylor Dam, Missouri Inv. No. 10216
State Located: Missouri
County Located: Lincoln
Stream: An unnamed tributary of Lost Creek
Date of Inspection: June 14, 1979

Assessment of General Condition

The Russell Taylor Dam was inspected by the engineering firms of Consoer, Townsend and Associates LTD., and Engineering Consultants, Inc. (A Joint Venture) of St. Louis, Missouri using the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams". These guidelines were developed by the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C., with the help of Federal and State agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers. The resulting guidelines are considered to represent a consensus of the engineering profession.

The overall structural condition of the dam appears to be good. The dam does not exhibit signs of structural instability at this time. The seepage observed on the downstream toe of the embankment does not appear to be a hazard to the structural stability of the dam, however, it should be investigated. The shallow sloughing of the upstream slope appears to have stabilized and does

not appear to have a significant effect on the structural stability of the dam. Nevertheless, the damaged area should be repaired to prevent continual sloughing of the slope.

Based on the criteria in the guidelines, the dam is in the high hazard potential classification, which means that loss of life and appreciable property loss could occur in the event of failure of the dam. The estimated damage zone extends approximately 3.5 miles downstream of the dam. Within the damage zone are four dwellings and three buildings which may be subjected to flooding, with possible damage and/or destruction, and possible loss of life. The Russell Taylor Dam is in the intermediate size classification since its height is more than 40 feet, but less than 100 feet and impounds less than 1,000 acre-feet of water.

Our inspection and evaluation indicate that the spillway of Russell Taylor Dam does not meet the criteria set forth in the guidelines for a dam having the above size and hazard potential. Russell Taylor Dam being an intermediate size dam, with a high hazard potential, is required by the guidelines to pass the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping. Since there is high hazard potential downstream of the dam, the appropriate spillway design flood for this dam is the Probable Maximum Flood. It was determined that the reservoir/spillway system can accommodate 71 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping the dam. Our evaluation indicates that the reservoir/spillway system will accommodate the 100-year flood.

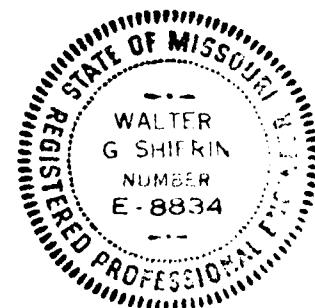
The Probable Maximum Flood is defined as the flood discharge that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorological and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region. The 100-year flood is defined as a flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded during any given year.

Other conditions noted by the inspection team were: minor seepage at the principal spillway outlet; minor erosion on the upstream slope; debris in and around the intake to the principal spillway; and the trees and debris from the downstream channel of the principal spillway.

The absence of seepage and stability analyses is a deficiency which should be corrected. Deficiency in the spillway capacity should also be corrected. Periodic inspections by a qualified engineer and establishing a maintenance log are recommended.



Walter G. Shifrin, P.E.



Overview of Russell Taylor Dam



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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM, I.D. No. 10216

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c. Scope of Report

This report summarizes available pertinent data relating to the project; presents a summary of visual observations made during the field inspection; presents an assessment of hydrologic and hydraulic conditions at the site; presents an assessment as to the structural adequacy of the various project features; and assesses the general condition of the dam with respect to safety.

Subsurface investigations, laboratory testing, and detailed analyses were not within the scope of this study. The conclusions drawn herein, therefore, are based on the presence of, or absence of, obvious signs of distress. No warranty as to the absolute safety of the project features is implied by the conclusions presented in this report.

It should be noted that reference in this report to left or right abutments is as viewed looking downstream. Where left abutment or left side of the dam is used in this report, this also refers to northwest abutment or side, and right to the southeast abutment or side.

d. Evaluation Criteria

Criteria used to evaluate the dam were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, in "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", Appendix D. These guidelines were developed with the help of several Federal agencies and many state agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers.

1.2 Description of the Project

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances

The following description is based exclusively on the original design drawings, observations and measurements made during the visual inspection. No "as-built" drawings were available for the dam during the preparation of this report.

The dam consists of a homogeneous earthfill embankment between earthen abutments. The crest is 14 feet wide and 761 feet long as shown on available drawings. Field measurements show the crest width to be 13 feet and the length to be the same as on the drawings. The crest elevation, according to the drawings, is 621.0 feet above MSL. The maximum height of the embankment is 41.75 feet.

The downstream and upstream slopes are 1V to 2H and 1V to 3H, respectively. According to the available drawings, an 8-foot wide berm was constructed on both the downstream and upstream slopes. The berm on the downstream slope was constructed at an elevation of 600 feet above MSL. The berm on the upstream slope was constructed at an elevation of 594 feet above MSL.

According to the available drawings, a cutoff trench, with side slopes of 1V to 1H, and a base width of 10 feet, was excavated parallel to the dam axis. According to Mr. Taylor (the owner of the dam), the trench was excavated approximately 4 feet into the rock foundation.

There are two spillways for the Russell Taylor Reservoir. The principal spillway is located 250 feet to the left of the right abutment. The spillway is a 33-inch inside diameter reinforced concrete drop inlet structure which connects to a 24-inch inside diameter reinforced concrete pipe which passes under the embankment. According to the drawings, the 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe is 200 feet in length with a slope which varies from a maximum of 7.9% to a minimum of 0.9%. A 28-inch tall by 11-foot long concrete wall was constructed across the center of the drop inlet as an anti-vortex device. The concrete wall was constructed from the outside edge of the drop inlet across the opening of the drop inlet and into the embankment. A metal framework structure over the drop inlet was provided as a trashrack.

The emergency spillway is cut into the left abutment down to limestone and is a grass-lined open channel. According to the available drawings, the control section of the spillway was constructed with side slopes of 1V to 8H, a bottom width of 80 feet and a crest elevation of 614.5 feet above MSL. From field measurements, the control section of the spillway has a cross-section with side slopes of 1V to 10.6H on the east side of the channel and 1V to 5.4H on the west side, a bottom width 105 feet, and a crest elevation of 614.5 feet above MSL.

According to the plans, no livestock water supply was provided for the dam, however, from visual observation, it appeared that a livestock water supply was provided. The discharge is controlled by a gate valve located on the downstream end of the pipe. The gate valve is housed in a clay pipe.

A 6-inch diameter perforated helical metal pipe was provided in the embankment as an interceptor drain. The outlet of the drain is located 2 feet 3 inches to the left of the centerline of the outlet to the principal spillway. According to the drawings, the drain was placed parallel to the crest extending 41 feet to the right of the drain outlet and 101 feet to the left of the drain outlet.

b. Location

The Russell Taylor Dam is located on an unnamed tributary of Lost Creek, Lincoln County, Missouri. The nearest downstream community is Elsberry, population 1,398, which is approximately 4.0 miles downstream. The dam and reservoir are shown on the Elsberry Quadrangle Sheet (7.5 minute series) in Section 1, Township 50 North, Range 1 East.

c. Size Classification

According to the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", by the U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Chief Engineer, the dam is classified in the dam size category as being "Small" since its storage is less than 1,000 acre-feet. The dam is classified as "Intermediate" in dam height category because its height is more than 40 feet, but less than 100 feet. The overall size classification is governed by the larger of the two determinations, and the classification is, accordingly, "Intermediate" in size.

d. Hazard Classification

The dam has been classified as having "High" hazard potential in the National Inventory of Dams, on the basis that in the event of failure of the dam or its appurtenances, excessive damage could occur to downstream property, together with the possibility of the loss of life. Our findings concur with this classification. Four dwellings and three buildings are located within the estimated damage zone, which extends about 3.5 miles downstream of the dam. The town of Elsberry is approximately 4.0 miles downstream of the Russell Taylor Dam.

e. Ownership

Russell Taylor Dam is owned privately by Mr. Russell Taylor. The mailing address is Mr. Russell Taylor, Route 1, Elsberry, Missouri, 64434.

f. Purpose of Dam

The purpose of the dam is for flood control.

g. Design and Construction History

The available records show that the dam was designed in March, 1956 by the Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, as part of the Lost Creek Watershed Protection Project. The design Engineer's name, as listed on the plans, is Mr. Griessel. The dam was built in 1956-57 by Ray & Briscoe, a local construction company.

h. Normal Operational Procedures

Normal procedure is to allow the Flood Control reservoir to remain as full as possible with the water level being controlled by rainfall, runoff, evaporation and the elevation of the spillway crest.

1.3

Pertinent Data*

a. Drainage Area (square miles):	1.65
b. Discharge at Damsite	
Estimated experienced maximum flood (cfs):	63
Estimated ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation (cfs):	7654
c. Elevation (Feet above MSL)	
Top of dam:	621
Spillway crest:	
Principal Spillway	594
Emergency Spillway	614.5
Normal Pool	594
Maximum Pool(PMF):	622.01
d. Reservoir	
Length of maximum pool (Feet):	2200
e. Storage (Acre-Feet)	
Top of dam:	796
Spillway crest:	
Principal Spillway	30
Emergency Spillway	513
Normal Pool:	30
Maximum Pool (PMF):	863
f. Reservoir Surface (Acres)	
Top of dam:	49
Spillway crest:	
Principal Spillway	10
Emergency Spillway	38.5

Normal Pool:	10
Maximum Pool(PMF):	50.5
g. Dam	
Type:	Earthfill
Length:	761 Feet
Structural Height:	41.75 Feet
Hydraulic Height:	41.75 Feet
Top width:	13 Feet
Side slopes:	
Downstream	1V to 2H
Upstream	1V to 3H
Zoning:	Homogeneous
Impervious core:	NA
Cutoff:	Cutoff trench with 10-foot bottom width and 1V to 1H side slopes
Grout curtain:	Unknown
h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel	
	None
i. Spillway	
Type:	
Principal Spillway	Drop Inlet, Uncontrolled
Emergency Spillway	Open Channel, Uncontrolled
Length of weir:	
Principal Spillway	12.3 Feet (Drop inlet spillway 2.75 feet I.D. drop pipe, 2 feet diameter connecting pipe)
Emergency Spillway	105 Feet
Crest Elevation (feet above MSL):	
Principal Spillway	594
Emergency Spillway	614.5

j. Regulating Outlets

Type:	Livestock water supply
Length:	Unknown
Closure:	Gate valve at downstream end
Maximum Capacity:	Unknown

* The term 'maximum pool' used in this section refers to pool level at top of dam elevation unless otherwise specified.

SECTION 2 : ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

Design drawings are available from the Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, and are included as part of this report. The drawings were prepared in March of 1956 by the Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. "As-built" drawings, geologic and soil mechanics reports for this dam can be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, however, they were not available during the preparation of this report.

2.2 Construction

No data is available concerning the construction of the dam and appurtenant structures, other than the construction history given in Section 1.2g.

2.3 Operation

No operation records are available for the Russell Taylor Dam.

a. Availability

The availability of engineering data is poor and consists only of the design drawings mentioned in Section 2.1, State Geological Maps and U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Sheets. "As-built" drawings, geologic and soil mechanics reports for this dam can be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, however, they were not available during the preparation of this report. No information on design hydrology or hydraulic design was available, nor were seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams", which is considered a deficiency.

b. Adequacy

The conclusions presented in this report are based on field measurements, the available engineering data, past performance and present condition of the dam. The data available is inadequate to evaluate the hydraulic and hydrologic capabilities of the dam. In the absence of seepage and stability analyses no quantitative evaluation of the structural stability can be made.

c. Validity

Only a set of design drawings was available for review. From field measurements, the dam appears to have been constructed according to the available drawings, except for the discrepancies described in Section 1.2a. Russell Taylor Dam was originally Structure No. 2 according to the design drawings provided by the Soil Conservation Service.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. General

A visual inspection of the Russell Taylor Dam was made on June 14, 1979. The following persons were present during the inspection:

Name	Affiliation	Disciplines
David J. Kerkes	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Soils
Peter Howard	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Geology
Mark R. Haynes	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Civil, Structural and Mechanical
Kenneth L. Bullard	Engineering Consultants, Inc.	Hydraulics and Hydrology
Kevin J. Blume	Consoer, Townsend & Assoc., Ltd.	Civil and Structural
Russell Taylor	Owner	

Specific observations are discussed below.

b. Dam

The crest of the dam has a gravel access road across it. Outside of the roadway the crest was covered with an adequate vegetative cover. There was no evidence of significant settlement or cracking on the crest. No significant deviations in horizontal or vertical alignment were apparent. There was no evidence of the dam ever being overtopped.

The upstream slope has no riprap protection. Some very minor erosion has occurred on the slope near the water surface in several places due to wave action. Shallow surface sloughing has occurred along the upstream slope. The area of sloughing extends from approximately the right abutment area to the center of the dam and from about half way up the embankment near the right abutment to near the waterline at the center of the dam. According to Mr. Taylor, the sloughing occurred approximately 2 years ago when the snow cover on the slope started to melt and a heavy rain occurred at the same time. Several trails, which appear to be used by grazing cattle, crisscrossed the slope. The slope has an adequate cover of grass and a few bushes. The slope appeared to be unmaintained. No other depressions or settlements were apparent on the slope.

The downstream slope of the embankment has a heavy grass cover and several bushes growing on it. The slope appeared to be unmaintained. Seepage was detected approximately 170 feet from the right abutment at the toe of the downstream slope and right abutment contact. The discharge was clear at the time of the inspection and flowing at a rate

of less than 1 gpm. It is undetermined whether the seepage was flowing through the embankment and abutment contact, through the embankment or through the foundation. According to Mr. Taylor, a significant amount of seepage occurred approximately 2 years after the dam was constructed. The foundation was then grouted and the seepage was stopped. No depressions, bulges or settlements were apparent on the downstream slope. Materials removed immediately below the vegetation cover on the embankment appeared to be a clayey silt.

According to the "Missouri General Soil Map and Soil Association Descriptions" published by the Soil Conservation Service, the materials in the general area of the dam are classified as a Lindley silt loam of the Central Mississippi Valley Wooded Slopes family. The Lindley silt may be susceptible to excessive erosion. If the Lindley silt was used in the embankment, the embankment may be susceptible to erosion and failure should overtopping result during a flood.

Both the left and right abutments were approximately the same elevation as the crest of the dam. Both abutments appeared to be natural earth material which contacted shallow bedrock. Several outcrops of bedrock were observed around both abutment areas. The abutments had adequate grass protection against surface erosion. No seepage was observed in or around either abutment except for the above mentioned seepage. No evidence of slope movement was apparent in either abutment. The access road which crosses the dam goes through the emergency spillway and up the side of the spillway, across the dam crest and over the right abutment.

No signs of rodent activity in either the embankment or the abutments were apparent.

c. Project Geology

The dam is situated in the Dissect Till Plains Section of the Central Lowlands Province (Fenneman, N.M., "Physiographic of Eastern United States", 1946). In the area of the dam site, however, because it is near the Mississippi River, most of the till has been eroded. The area is characterized by gently rolling hills in the uplands with relatively steep slopes down to the water courses. The entire area exhibits a karst topography with frequent sink holes.

The rocks in the area dip regionally to the northeast off the Ozark uplift to the south. Rocks ranging in age from Ordovician to Pennsylvanian occur in the general area.

According to Mr. Taylor, the dam was founded on bedrock and that the cutoff trench was excavated approximately 4 feet into the bedrock. Limestone outcrops were observed in the immediate area of the dam. The limestone appears to be relatively thin-bedded and dense. It also appears to be cavernous. The rocks are dipping generally northward at less than three degrees. A sink hole was observed a few feet from the reservoir upstream of the left abutment.

d. Appurtenant Structures

(1) Spillway

The concrete drop inlet structure is in good condition. No spalling or cracking of the concrete was observed. The trashrack was in good condition and unclogged. Some debris in and around the area of the intake to the drop inlet was observed. The concrete anti-vortex device was also in good condition with no spalling or cracking observed. Leakage through the 24-inch diameter concrete pipe was detected. The leakage appeared to be in the drop inlet structure because the invert of the structure had standing water in it. A flow of less than 1 gpm was observed at the outlet of the conduit. No spalling or cracking of the concrete in the conduit was observed. The joints of the exposed portion of the conduit showed no sign of misalignment.

The emergency spillway was heavily covered with grass. The spillway channel was not obstructed. There was no apparent indication of instability in the slopes of the spillway.

(2) Outlet Works

No regulated outlet works was provided for the Russell Taylor Dam except for a livestock watering system. The inlet and outlet of the system were not located. The gate valve clay pipe housing was located approximately 10 feet to the northwest of the 24-inch conduit outlet and 20 feet upstream from the outlet. The gate valve was accessible.

e. Reservoir Area

The water surface elevation was 594.0 feet above MSL on the day of the inspection.

The reservoir rim is gently sloped and no indication of instability or severe erosion were readily apparent. The slopes above the reservoir are heavily grassed. Around both abutments, outcroppings of bedrock material were observed. One building was built near the shoreline.

f. Downstream Channel

The downstream channel of the 24-inch conduit was a well-defined, rock lined channel. The channel was obstructed with a fence, trees and debris. The downstream channel for the emergency spillway is a well-defined, grass-lined, unobstructed channel.

3.2 Evaluation

The visual inspection did not reveal any items which are sufficiently significant to indicate a need for immediate remedial action.

The following problems were observed which could affect the safety of the dam or which will require maintenance within a reasonable period of time.

1. The obstructions in the downstream channel of the principal spillway.

2. The erosion of the upstream slope due to wave action.
3. The shallow surface sloughing of the upstream slope.
4. Seepage along the downstream toe near the right abutment.

SECTION 4: OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

Russell Taylor Dam is used primarily for flood control. It was built as part of the Lost Creek Watershed Protection Project. The only operating facility is a livestock watering system which is no longer used. The water level in the reservoir is allowed to remain as full as possible, and is controlled by rainfall, runoff, evaporation and the elevation of the spillway crest.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam

The dam is maintained primarily by the owner, Mr. Russell Taylor. Corrective and remedial measures are performed as they are needed. The dam crest and slopes are kept fairly clear of large trees and bushes.

According to Mr. Taylor, seepage through the foundation occurred two years after initial construction. The area, where the seepage occurred, was grouted and the seepage was stopped. No other major repairs have been done to the dam since its original construction.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

The livestock watering system is no longer used.

4.4

Description of Any Warning System in Effect

The inspection team is not aware of any existing warning system in effect.

4.5

Evaluation

The maintenance of the dam appears to be infrequent, however, the dam does not appear to be neglected. The remedial measures described in Section 7 should be undertaken within a reasonable period of time.

SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design

The watershed area of the Russell Taylor Dam upstream from the dam axis consists of approximately 1,056 acres. About 50 percent of the watershed area is wooded and covered with grass and the rest of the area is agricultural land. Land gradients in the higher regions of the watershed average roughly 12 percent, and in the lower areas surrounding the reservoir average about 5 percent. The Russell Taylor Dam is located on an unnamed tributary of Lost Creek. The reservoir is about 1.3 miles upstream from the confluence of the unnamed tributary and Lost Creek. At its longest arm the watershed is approximately 2 miles long. A drainage map showing the watershed area is presented as Plate 1 in Appendix B.

Evaluation of the hydraulic and hydrologic features of Russell Taylor Dam was based on criteria set forth in the Corps of Engineers' Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, and additional guidance provided by the St. Louis District of the Corps of Engineers. The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) was calculated from the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) using the methods outlined in the U.S. Weather Bureau Publication, Hydrometeorological Report No. 33. The probable maximum storm duration was set at 24 hours, and storm rainfall distribution was based on criteria given in EM 1110-2-1411 (Standard Project Storm). The SCS method was used

for deriving the unit hydrograph, utilizing the Corps of Engineers' computer program HEC-1, (Dam Safety Version). The unit hydrograph parameters are presented in Appendix B. The SCS method was also used for determining loss rate. The hydrologic soil group of the watershed was determined by use of published soil maps. The hydrologic soil group of the watershed and the SCS curve number are also presented in Appendix B. The curve number, unit hydrograph parameters, PMP index rainfall and the percentages for various durations were directly input to the HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version) computer program to obtain the PMF hydrograph. The computed peak discharges of the PMF and one-half of the PMF are 13,775 cfs and 6,888 cfs, respectively.

Both the PMF and one-half of the PMF inflow hydrographs were routed through the reservoir by the Modified Puls Method also utilizing the HEC-1 (Dam Safety Version) computer program. The reservoir was assumed at the principal spillway crest level at the start of the routing computation. The peak outflow discharges for the PMF and one-half of the PMF are 11,529 and 4,730 cfs, respectively. Only the PMF when routed through the reservoir results in overtopping of the dam.

The stage-outflow relation for the spillway was prepared from field notes and sketches prepared during the field inspection, and limited design drawings. The reservoir stage-capacity data were based on the U.S.G.S. Elsberry, Missouri Quadrangle topographic map (7.5 minute series). The spillway and overtop rating curve and the reservoir capacity curve are presented in Plates 2 & 3, respectively, in Appendix B.

From the standpoint of dam safety, the hydrologic design of a dam aims at avoiding overtopping. Overtopping is especially dangerous for an earth dam because the downrush of waters over the crest can erode the dam embankment and release all the stored water suddenly into the downstream floodplain. The safe hydrologic design of a dam requires a spillway crest height that can handle a very large and exceedingly rare flood without overtopping.

The Corps of Engineers designs its dams to safely pass the Probable Maximum Flood that is estimated could be generated from the upstream watershed. This is the generally accepted criterion for major dams throughout the world, and is the standard for dam safety where overtopping would pose any threat to human life. According to the Corps criteria, the hydrologic requirement for safety for this dam is the capability to pass the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping.

b. Experience Data

It is believed that no records of reservoir stage or spillway discharge are maintained for this site. Nevertheless, according to the owner, the maximum reservoir level was about 12 feet above the crest of the principal spillway.

c. Visual Observations

Observations made of the spillway during the visual inspection are discussed in Section 3.1c(1) and evaluated in Section 3.2.

d. Overtopping Potential

As indicated in Section 5.1-a, only the Probable Maximum Flood, when routed through the reservoir, resulted in overtopping of the dam. The peak outflow discharges for the PMF and one-half of the PMF are 11,529 and 4,730 cfs, respectively. The PMF overtopped the dam crest by 1.01 feet. The spillway/reservoir system can accomodate one-half of the PMF with a freeboard of 0.58 feet. The total duration of embankment overflow is 0.75 hours during the PMF. The spillway and the reservoir of Russell Taylor Dam are capable of accomodating a flood equal to approximately 71 percent of the PMF just before overtopping the dam. The 100-year flood is equal to approximately 14 percent of the PMF. The spillway/reservoir system will accomodate the 100-year flood without overtopping the dam.

The failure of the dam could cause extensive damage to the property downstream of the dam and possible loss of life. Four dwellings and three buildings are located along the downstream channel within the damage zone which extends about 3.5 miles downstream from the dam. The town of Elsberry is about 4.0 miles downstream of the dam.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations

There were no signs of settlement or distress observed on the embankment or foundation during the visual inspection. The upstream and downstream slopes were adequately protected against surface erosion by vegetation. The crest was protected by a gravel road and vegetation. The seepage observed, in its current condition, is not felt to be sufficiently serious to constitute an unsafe condition. Nevertheless, the seepage should be monitored and any changes in quantity, location or color should be reported and investigated.

The shallow surface sloughing on the upstream slope appeared to have no significant effect on the overall structural stability of the embankment. Nevertheless, the damaged area should be repaired within a reasonable period of time to prevent continual sloughing or erosion of the slope. The minor erosion of the upstream slope due to wave action was not serious to constitute an unsafe condition. Nevertheless, the erosion should be monitored and if the erosion continues, steps should be taken to correct the problem.

Neither the principal spillway drop inlet nor the 24-inch reinforced concrete discharge pipe exhibited any evidence of misalignment or structural instability. The seepage observed at the outlet of the pipe is felt to have no

significant effect on the structural stability of the dam. Nevertheless, the seepage should be monitored and any changes in quantity or color should be reported and investigated. There are no signs of instability of the emergency spillway slopes.

The limestone formation is a sufficiently competent rock to serve as a foundation for a dam of this size and its spillway. Because of its karstic character leakage is likely under a dam founded on it, however, the grouting that was done after construction has apparently solved whatever problem existed and from a geologic standpoint, the dam appears sound.

b. Design and Construction Data

No design computations were uncovered during the report preparation phase. Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available. No embankment or foundation soil parameters are available for carrying out a conventional stability analysis on the embankment. No construction data or specifications relating to the degree of embankment compaction are available for use in a stability analysis.

c. Operating Records

No operating records are available relating to the stability of the dam or appurtenant structures. The water level on the day of the inspection was at the crest of the principal spillway and it is assumed that the reservoir remains close to full at all times. No regulated outlet works exist at the damsite except for the livestock watering system.

d. Post Construction Changes

According to Mr. Taylor, a grouting operation occurred two years after initial construction. The grout was used to try to stop seepage through the foundation. The seepage was stopped.

No other post construction changes were known to have been made which would affect the structural stability of the dam.

e. Seismic Stability

The dam is located in seismic Zone 1, as defined in Recommended Guidelines For Safety Inspection of Dams as prepared by the Corps of Engineers, and therefore, does not require a seismic stability analysis.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1

Dam Assessment

The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

It should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team.

It is also important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that an unsafe condition could be detected.

a. Safety

The spillway capacity of Russell Taylor Dam was found to be "Inadequate". The spillway/reservoir system will accomodate about 71 percent of the PMF without overtopping the dam. Nevertheless, the spillway and reservoir will accomodate the 100-year flood without overtopping the dam.

The dam embankment appears to be in satisfactory structural condition. The minor erosion due to wave action on the upstream embankment slope is not serious at this time, however, the condition should be monitored and repaired as required. The shallow surface sloughing on the upstream slope does not jeopardize the safety of the dam structure at this time, however, it should be repaired within a reasonable period of time. No signs of distress were observed in the embankment or in the foundation.

The seepage located at the downstream toe near the right abutment could pose a potential danger to the safety of the embankment. It is recommended that a seepage and stability analyses be performed to determine the source of the seepage and the effect of the seepage on the stability of the embankment.

The debris in and around the area of the intake to the drop inlet poses a possible obstruction to the normal operation of the principal spillway and should be removed. The seepage through the conduit of the principal spillway does not jeopardize the safety of the embankment in its present condition but it should be monitored for any changes in quantity and color.

The trees and debris in the downstream channel of the principal spillway should be removed. The channel should be kept clean of trees and debris.

b. Adequacy of Information

The conclusions presented in this report are based on field measurements, the available engineering data, past performance and present condition of the dam. Information on the design hydrology, hydraulic design, and the operation and maintenance of the dam as well as seepage and stability analyses were not available. To supplement available data and allow for a more definite evaluation of the dam, it is recommended that the following programs be initiated:

1. Periodic inspection of the dam by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earthen dams should be made and this inspection report made a matter of record.
2. Set up a maintenance schedule and log all visits to the dam for operation, repairs and maintenance.
3. Perform seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams".

c. Urgency

The remedial measures recommended in paragraph 7.2 should be accomplished within a reasonable period of time.

d. Necessity for Phase II Inspection

Based on results of the Phase I inspection, a Phase II inspection is not felt to be necessary.

Alternatives:

Spillway capacity and/or height of the dam should be increased to accomodate the PMF without overtopping the dam. The overtopping depth during the occurrence of the PMF stated elsewhere in this report is not the required or recommended increase in height of the dam.

O & M Procedures:

1. The following corrective measures should be undertaken within a reasonable period of time:

- (a) Repair the shallow surface sloughing on upstream slope.
- (b) Remove the debris from in and around the area of the intake to the drop inlet.
- (c) Remove the trees and debris from the downstream channel of the principal spillway.
- (d) Seepage and stability analyses should be performed by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earthen dams.

2. The following conditions should be monitored:

- (a) Monitor the seepage at the downstream toe and abutment contact located approximately 170 feet from the right abutment for changes in quantity, location or color, and report any changes.

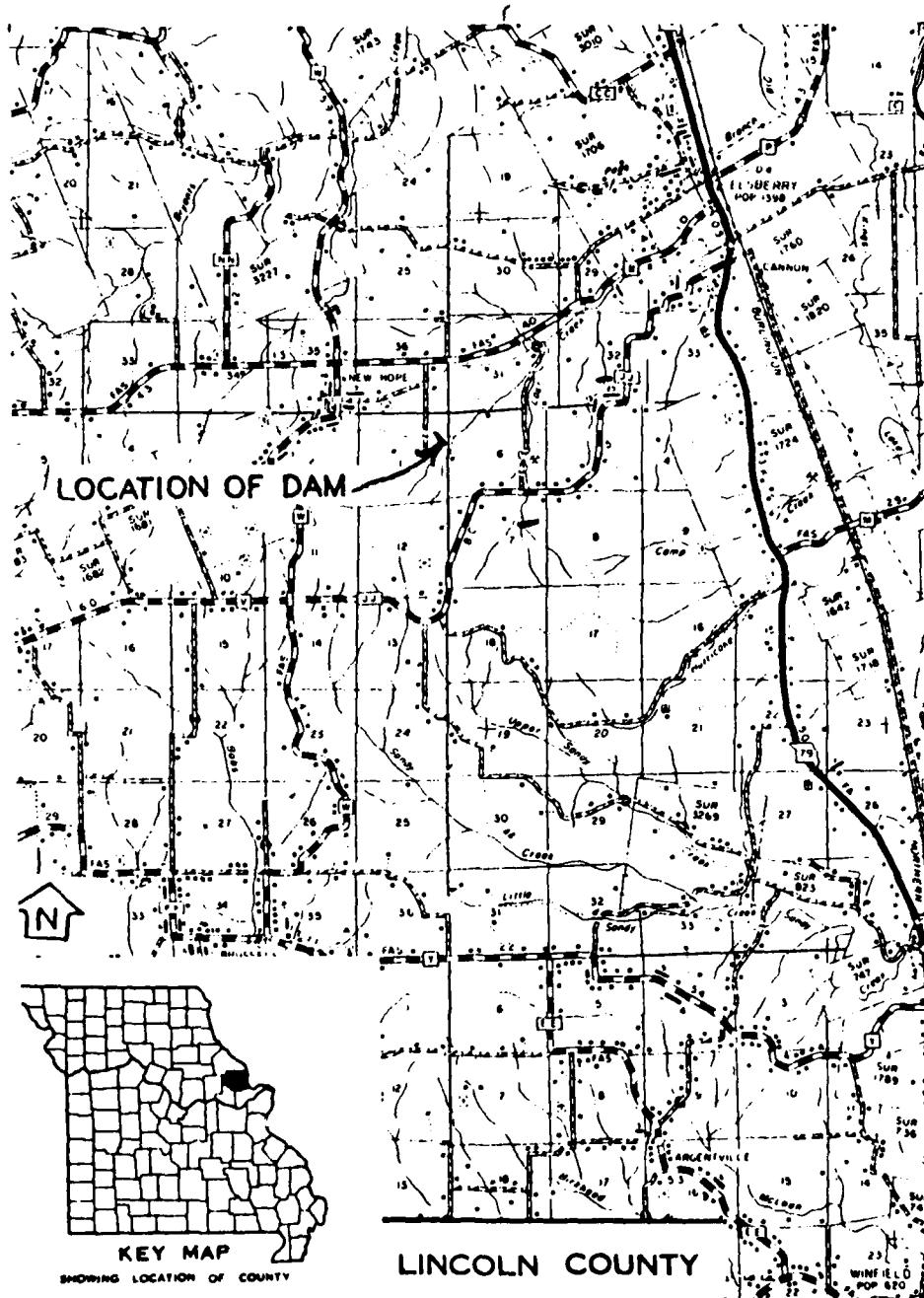
- (b) Monitor the seepage through the outlet conduit of the principal spillway for changes in quantity or color and report any changes.
- (c) Monitor the erosion due to wave action on the upstream slope and if the erosion continues make corrective repairs.

3. The owner should initiate the following programs:

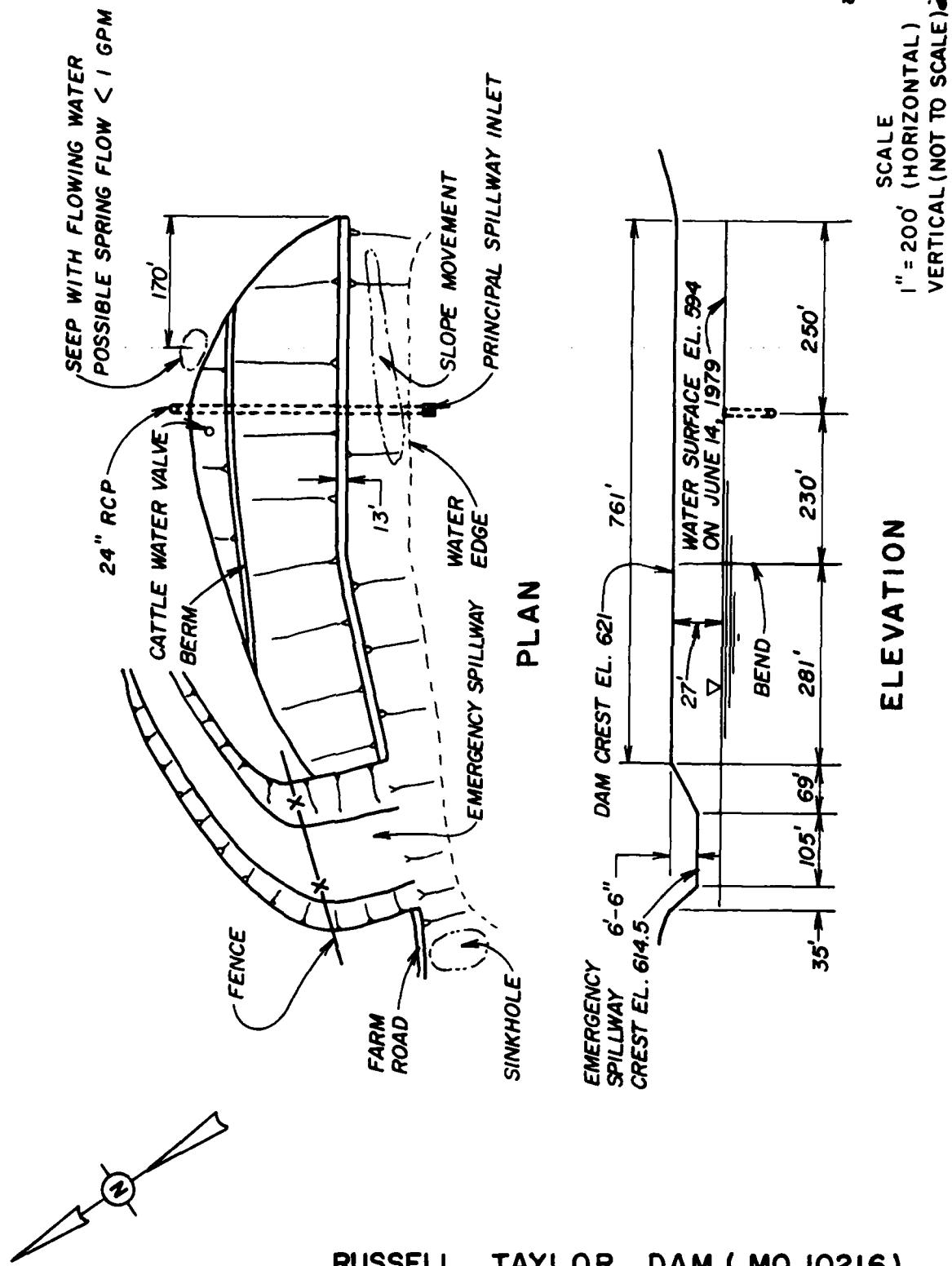
- (a) Periodic inspection of the dam by a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of earthen dams.
- (b) Set up a maintenance schedule and log all visits to the dam for operation, repairs and maintenance.

PLATES

1



LOCATION MAP - RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM



RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (MO. 10216)
PLAN & ELEVATION

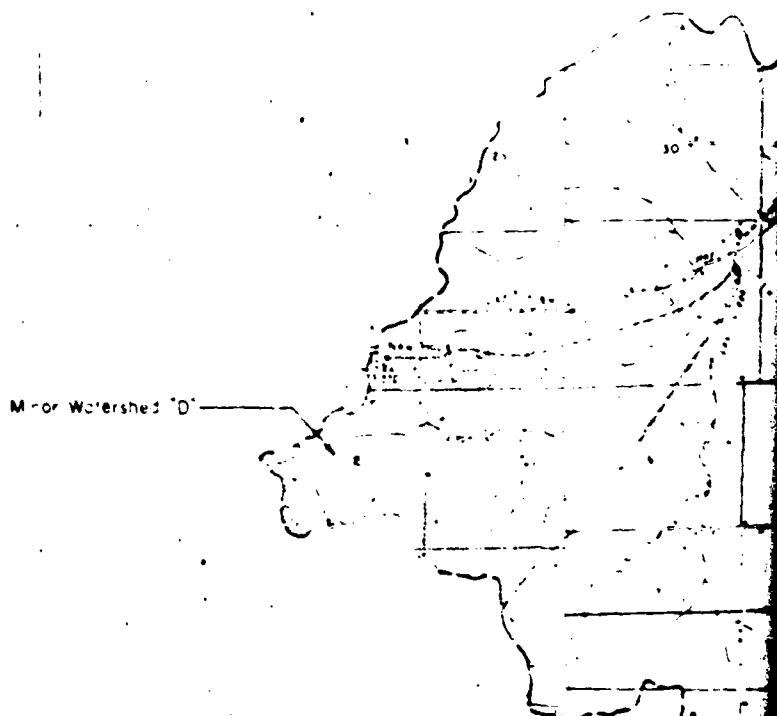
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING
OFFICE 1940 10-1400-125

DETAILED PLANS FOR
LOST CREEK WATERSHED PROJ

THE SOIL DISTRICT OF LINCOLN COUNTY

PART I OF
MINOR WATERSHED

Russ



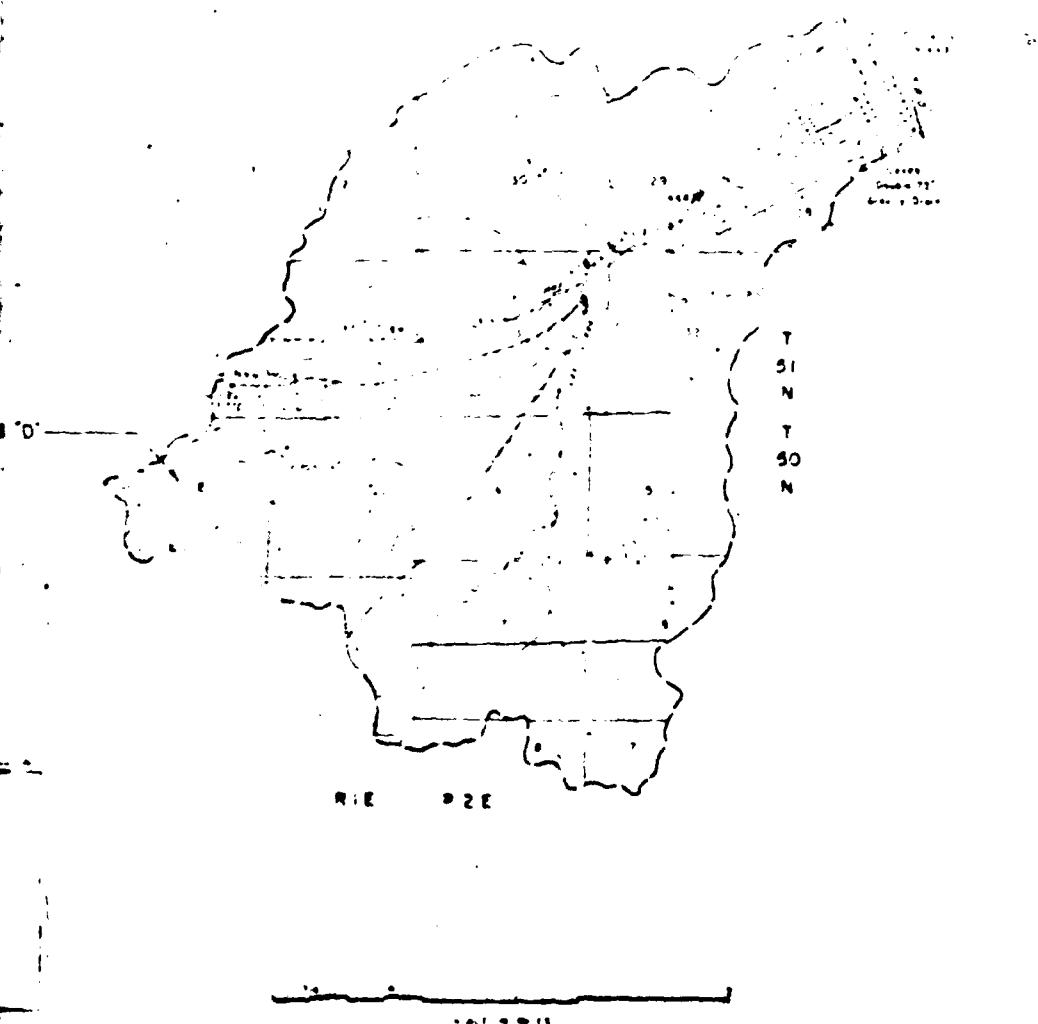
Minor Watershed 'D'

APPROVED BY	RECD. DATE
RECD. DATE	APPROVED BY
C.C. Blaney	

DETAL PLANS FOR
LOST CREEK WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECT

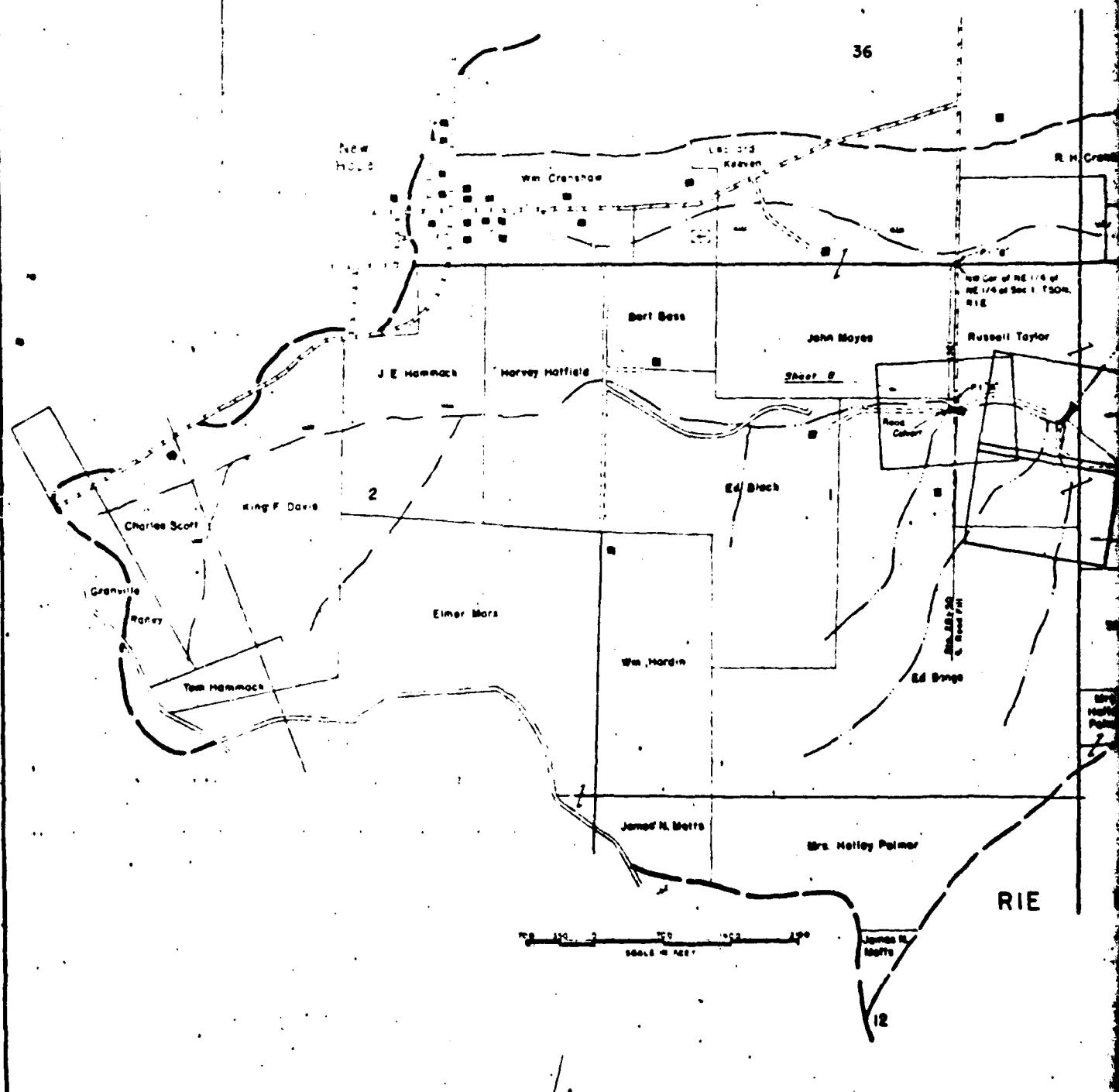
THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSOURI

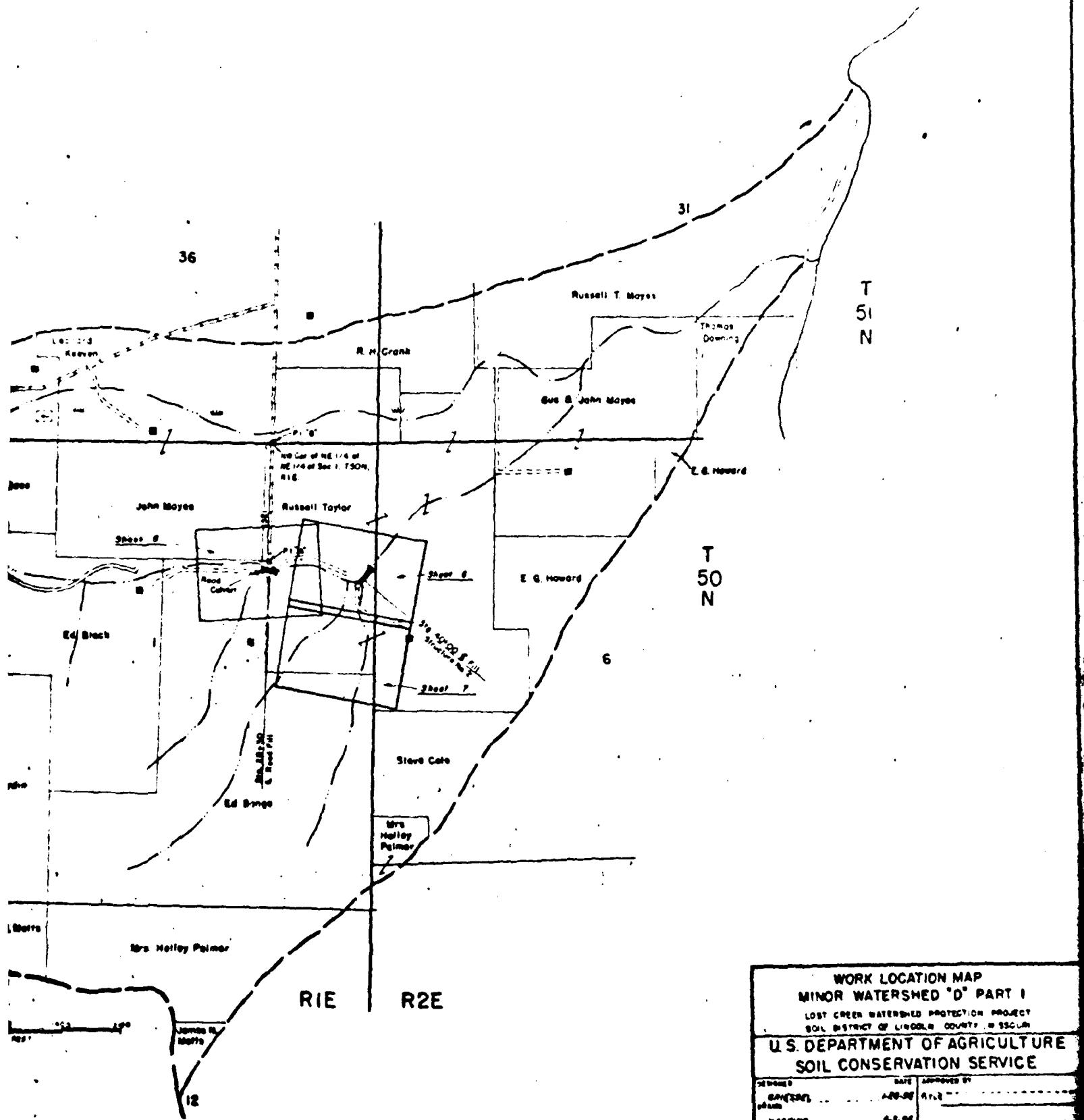
PART I OF
MINCR WATERSHED "D"



LOCATION IN MISSOURI

36





LEGG 12

Section Center	73
Section Center	73
Bench Mark, Permanent	BM 70
Bench Mark, Temporary	TBM 71
Control Point, Permanent	CP 40
Control Point, Temporary	CP 13
Point on Offset Line	3
Point of Intersection	3
Line of sight	3
Intermittent Line of Sight	IS 72
As noted in the Area	0.003

Coast	
Shallow Water	-
Subtidal	-
Sediment	-
Clay	-
Silt	-
Coarse	-
Coarse Sand	-
Gravel	-
Coarse Gravel	-
Inter-tidal	-
Outer-shore	-
Sed Flane	-
Terrace	-
Shallow Water	-
Embankments	-
Levee System	-

SOIL ~~80~~

~~CONTINUED~~

~~Guy Banks~~ - ~~at second elevation
at second point~~

~~North Arrow~~

~~Drop inlet~~

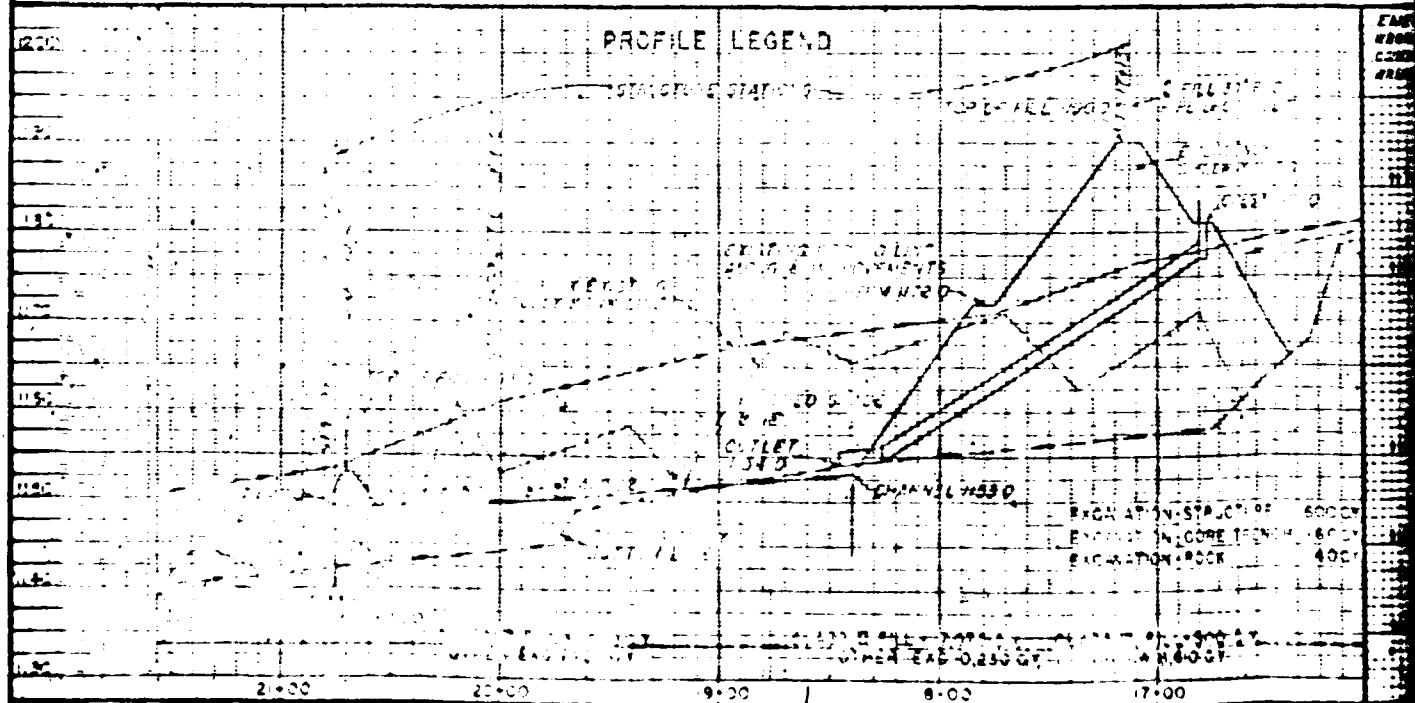
~~Drop Spillway~~

~~Box Inlet Drop Spillway~~

~~Box Inlet Drop Spillway with Bridge~~

1	Vol. 1
2	Vol. 2
3	Vol. 3
4	Vol. 4
5	Vol. 5
6	Vol. 6
7	Vol. 7
8	Vol. 8
9	Vol. 9
10	Vol. 10
11	Vol. 11
12	Vol. 12
13	Vol. 13
14	Vol. 14
15	Vol. 15
16	Vol. 16 (Impression)
17	Vol. 17 (Impression)

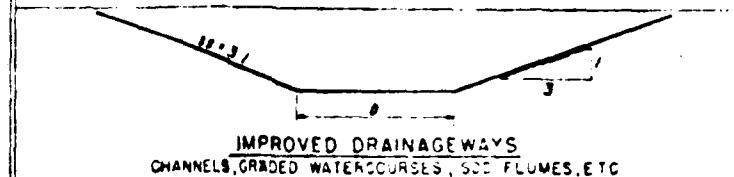
NOTE These symbols are used or may be used on the State Street Map, where ever they may be shown on the map.



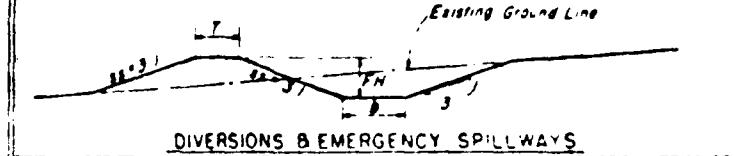
5

Photo 87623 30-1052 21 Mar 1960 10:10 AM
Moss Landing 36° 41' 12.0" N 120° 10' 23.0" W

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS



IMPROVED DRAINAGEWAYS



DIVERSIONS & EMERGENCY SPILLWAYS

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

g - Grade of channel in feet of drop per foot of length
 b - Bottom width of channel in feet
 ss - Side slope ratio, horizontal to vertical
 T - Top width of dike, levee or fill in feet
 FH - Fill height of dike in feet (vertical distance from bottom of channel to top of dike)

TABLE OF STANDARD DIMENSIONS

IMPROVEMENT	T	ss
Improved Drainageways	-	31
Diversions	6'	31
Lovages	6'	31 or As shown on plans
Drop Water Embankments	10'	31 or As shown on plans
Chute Embankments	6'	31 or As shown on plans
Drop Spillway Embankments	6'	31 Upstream - 21 Downstream

NOTE

- 1 Use standard dimensions unless otherwise shown on plans
- 2 Use s.p. and FH as shown on plans

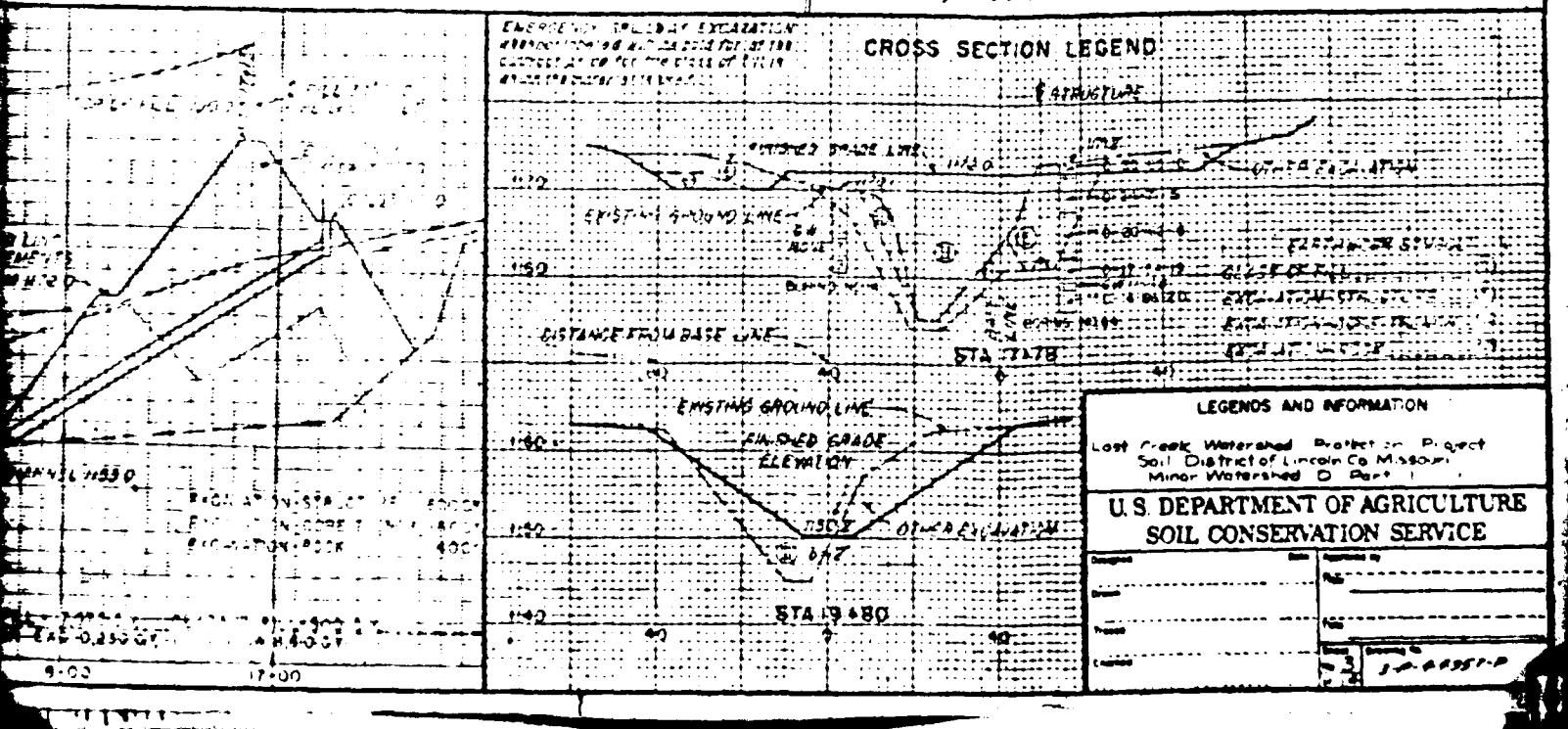
GENERAL NOTES

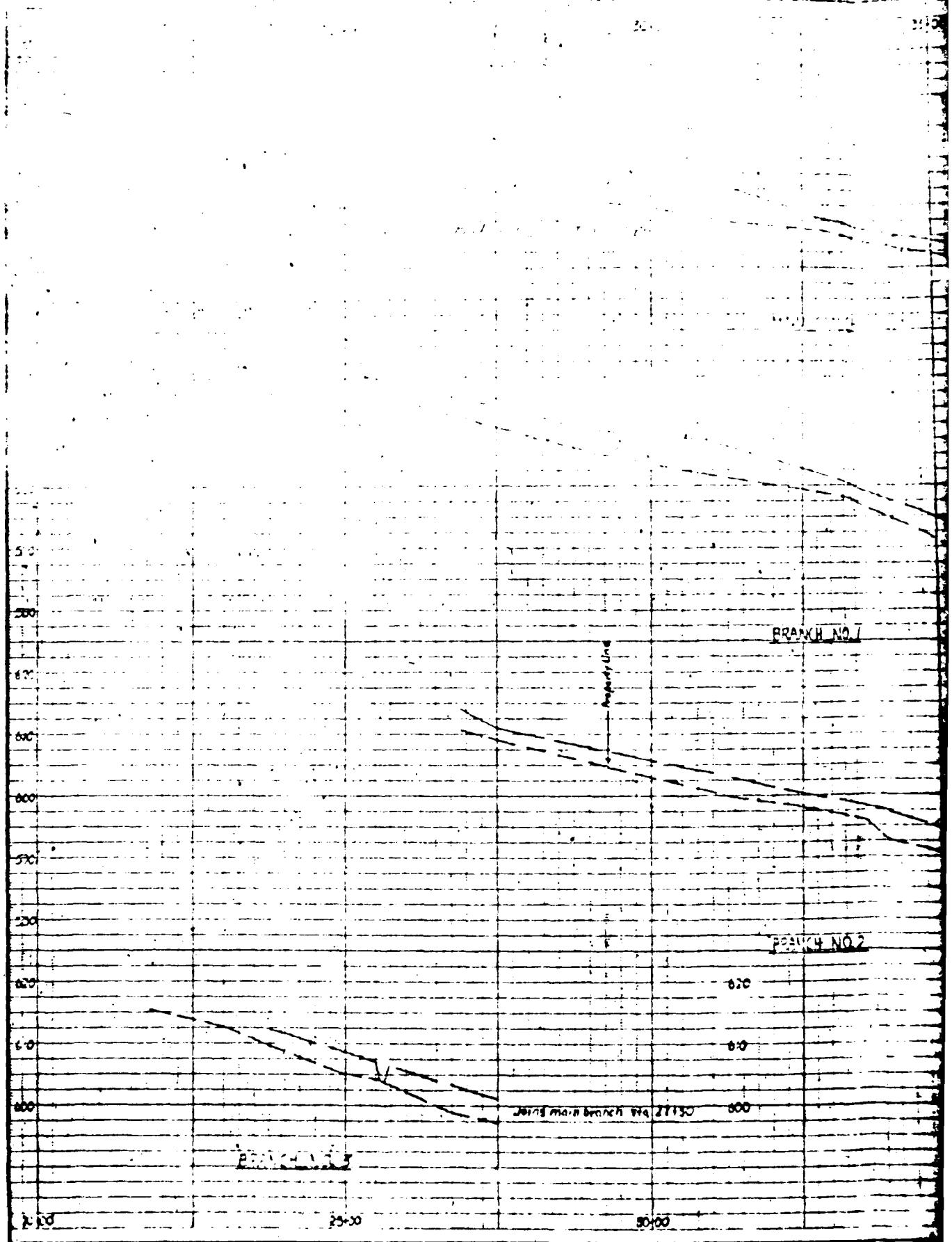
~~6 improvements are along Base Line unless otherwise indicated~~

Effects of age on project management

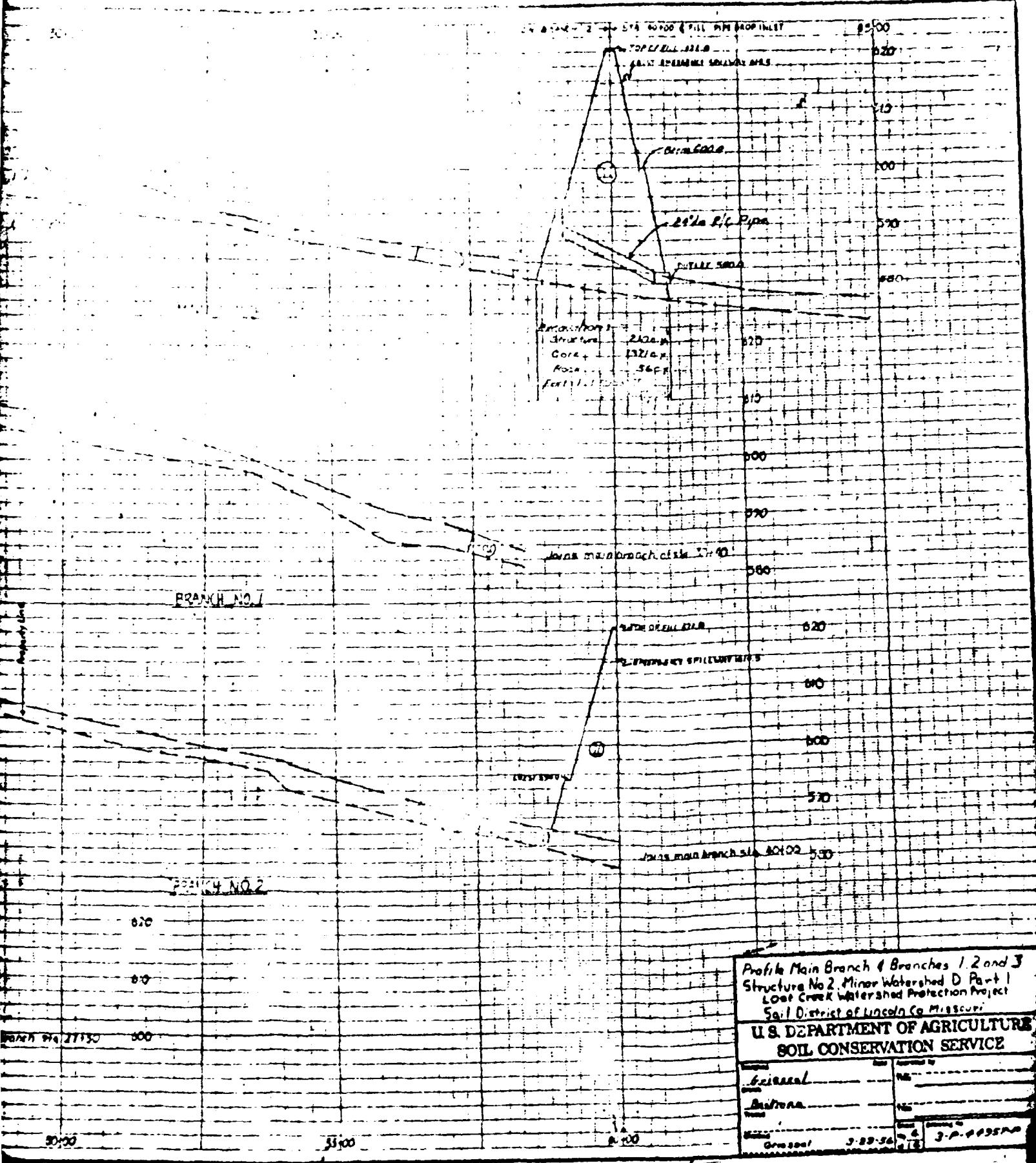
CLASS SESSIONS: Starts at 10:00 AM, 8:00 PM / 9:00 PM

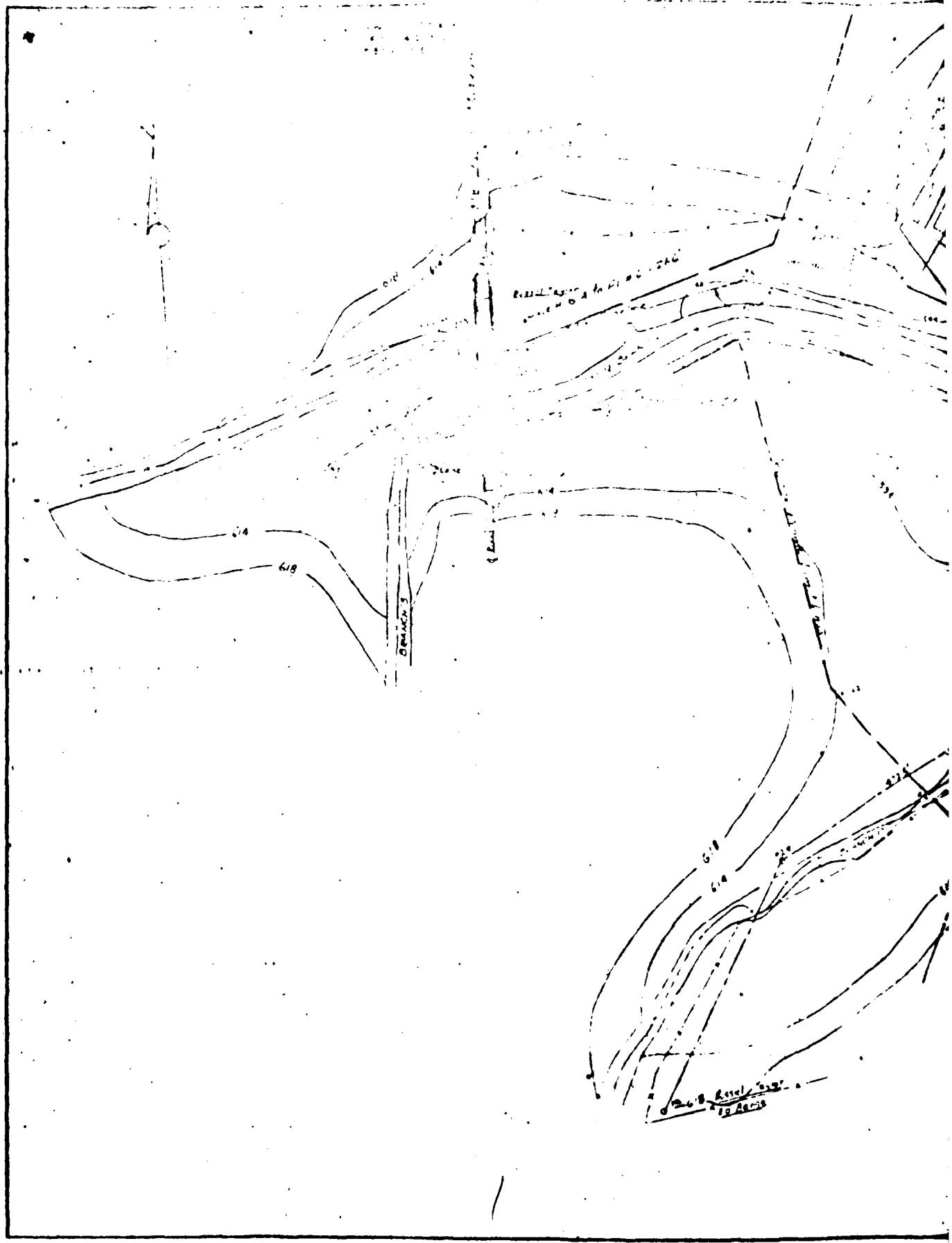
LINES SHOWING LIMITS OF STRUCTURE EXCAVATION ARE ON 8/1 SCALE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

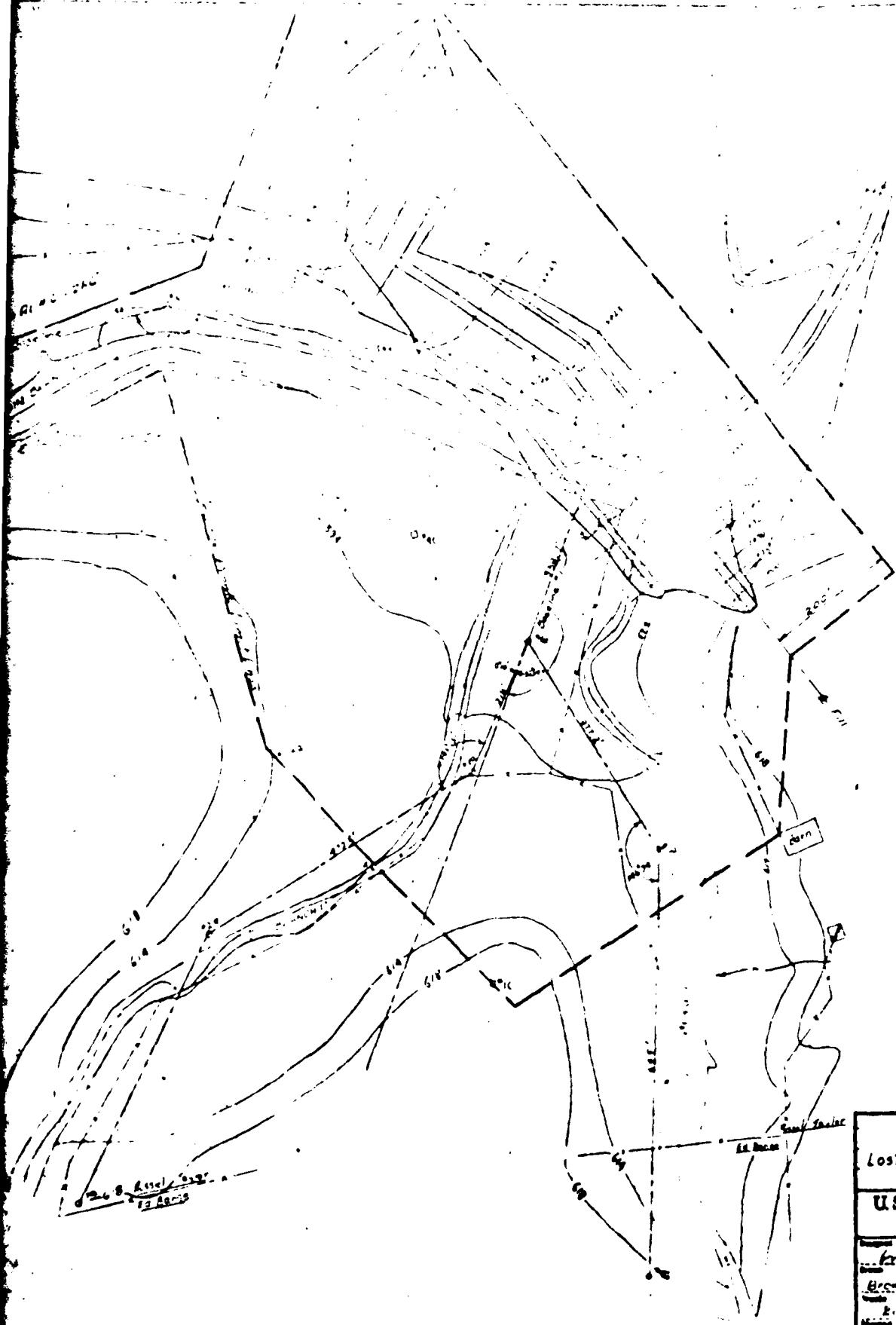




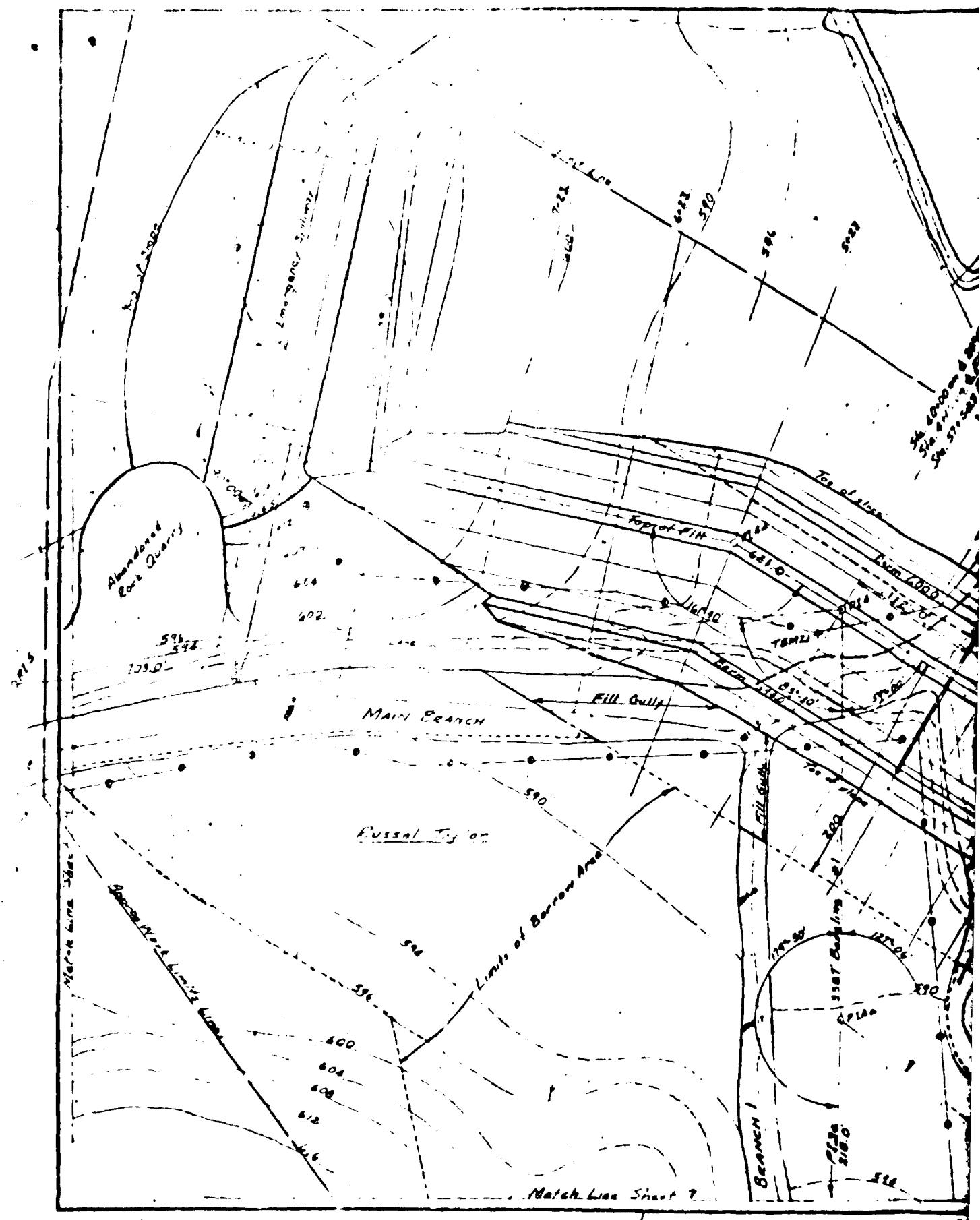
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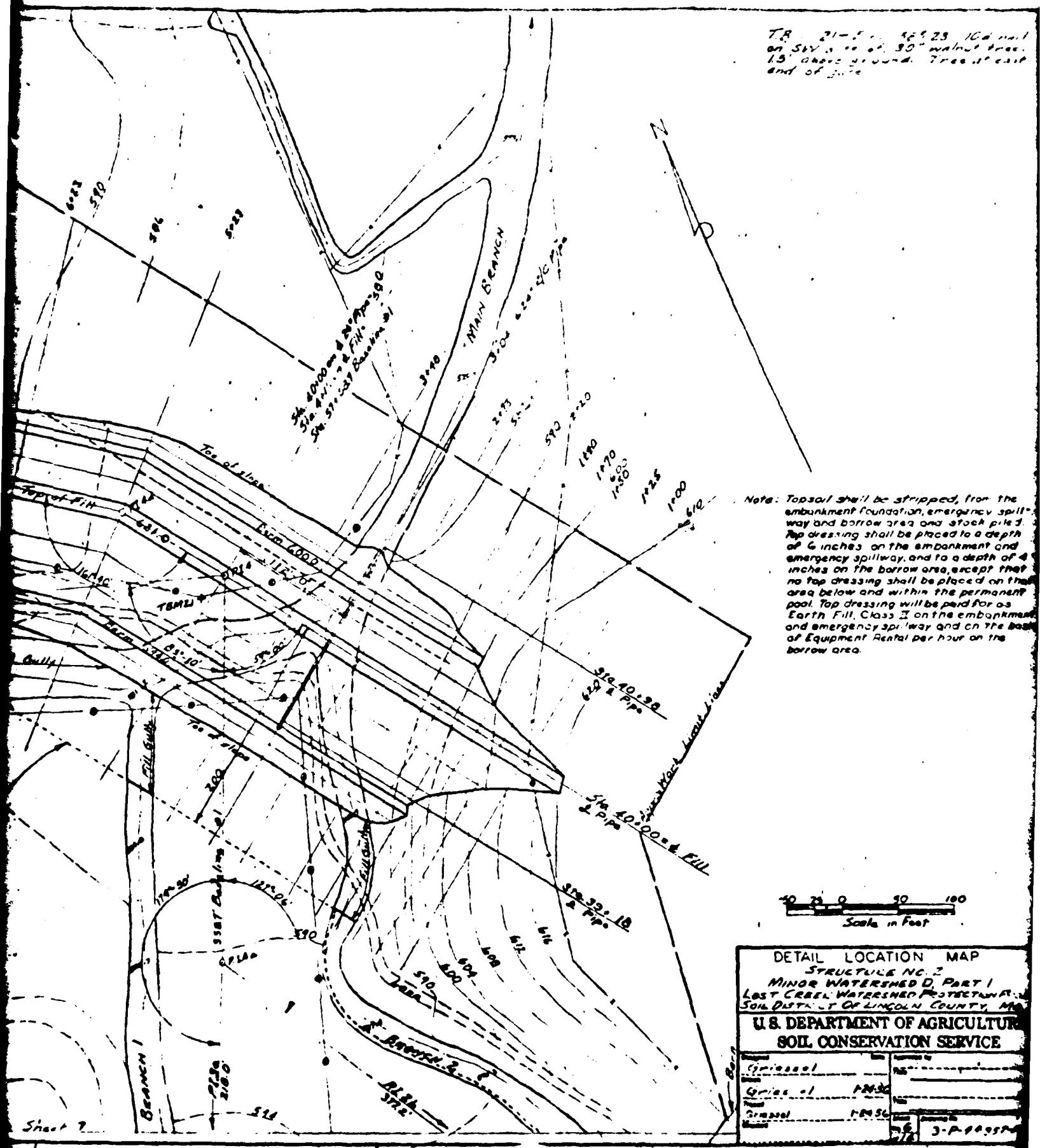


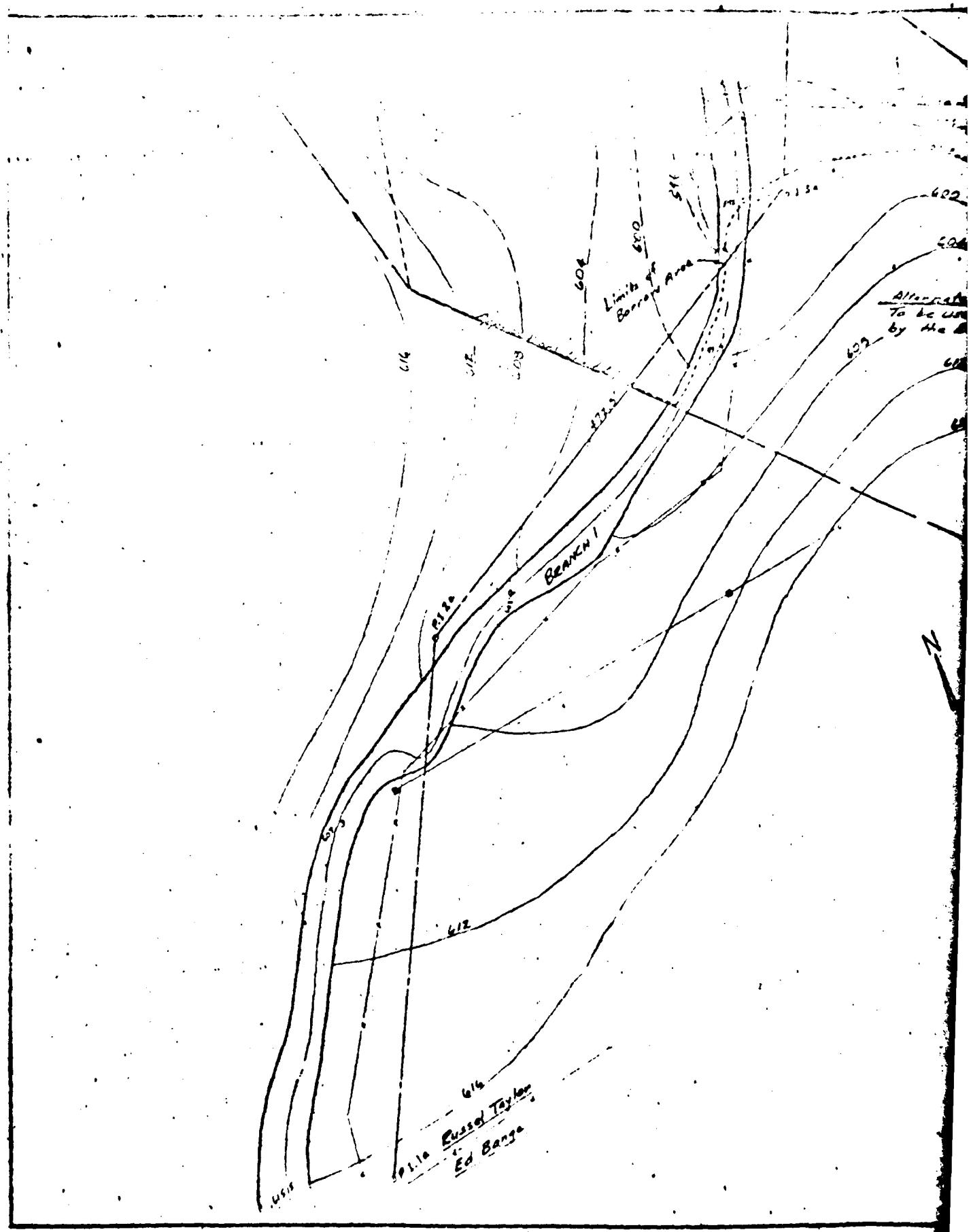


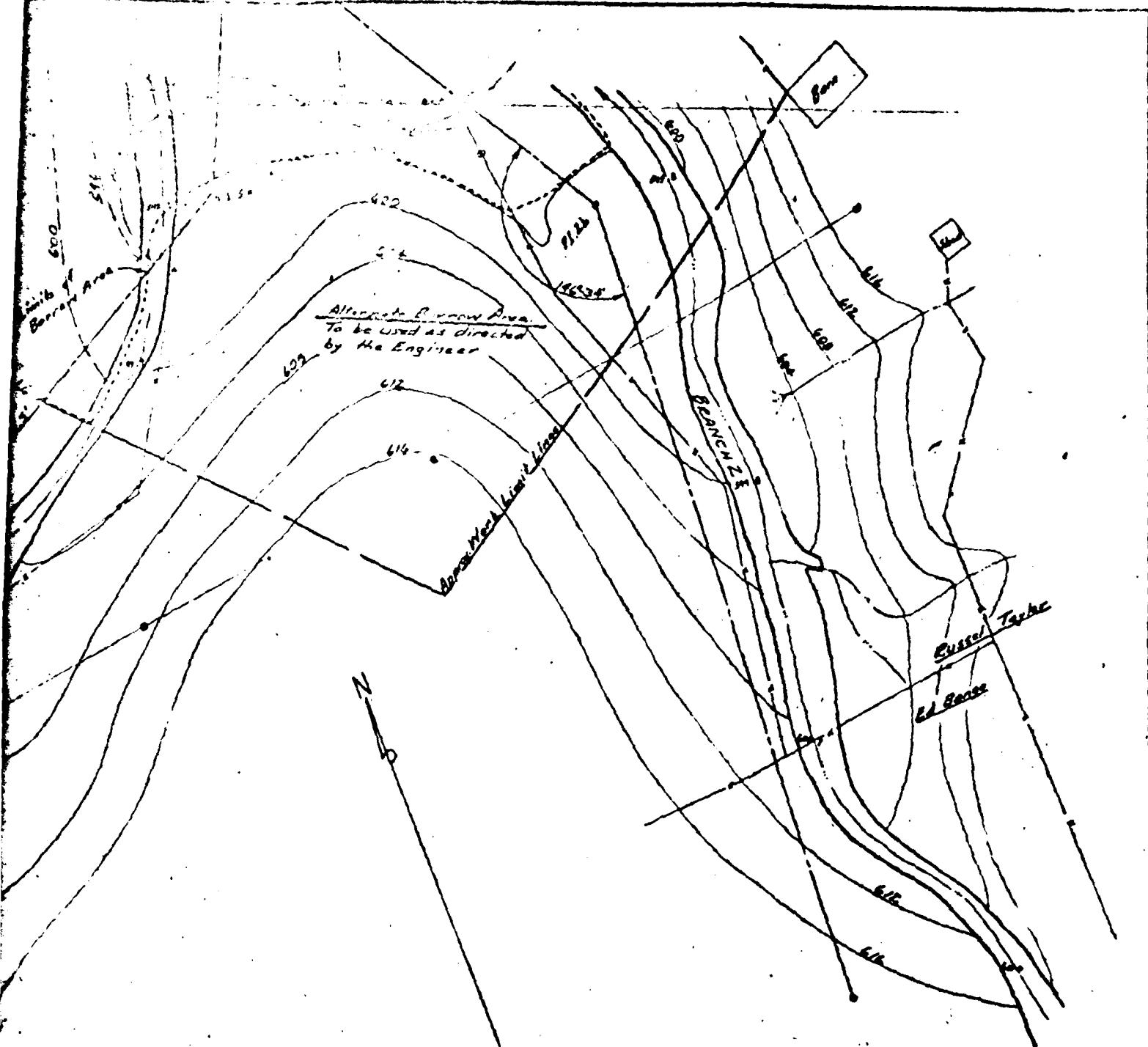
SITE PLAN	
Minor Watershed D Part 1	
Lost Creek Watershed Protection Project	
Soil District of Lincoln Co. Mo.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	
For Record	_____
RECORD NO. 2	_____
FILE NO.	_____
DATE ISSUED	3-1-59
3-1-59	3-1-59



TR 21-5 56923 100' west
on 569 10' off 50' walnut tree.
15' above ground. Tree at east
end of site.







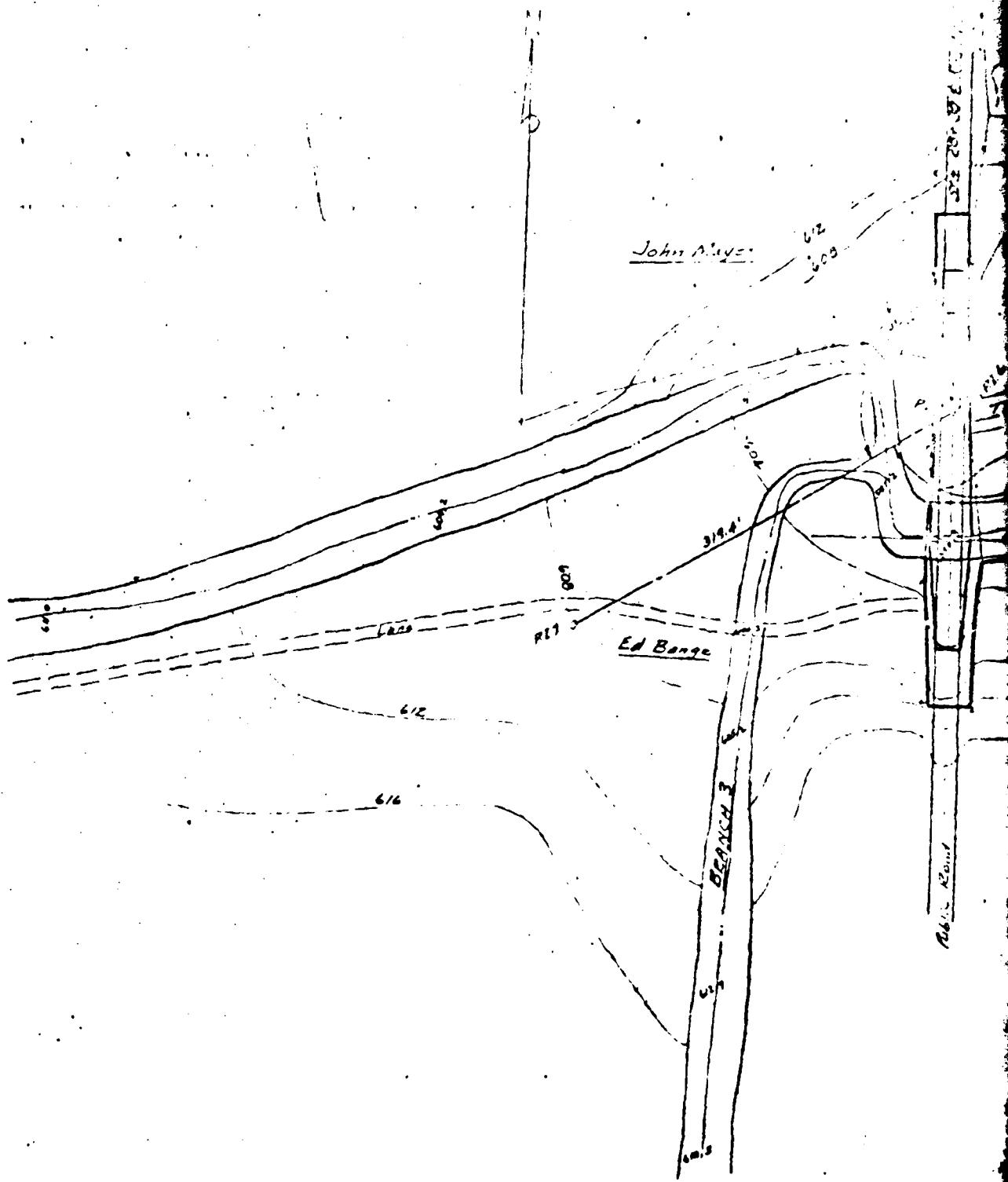
DETAIL LOCATION MAP

STRUCTURE NO. 2
MINOR WATERSHED D, PART 1
LAST CREEK WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECT
TEN MILE DIST OF LINCOLN COUNTY, WASH.

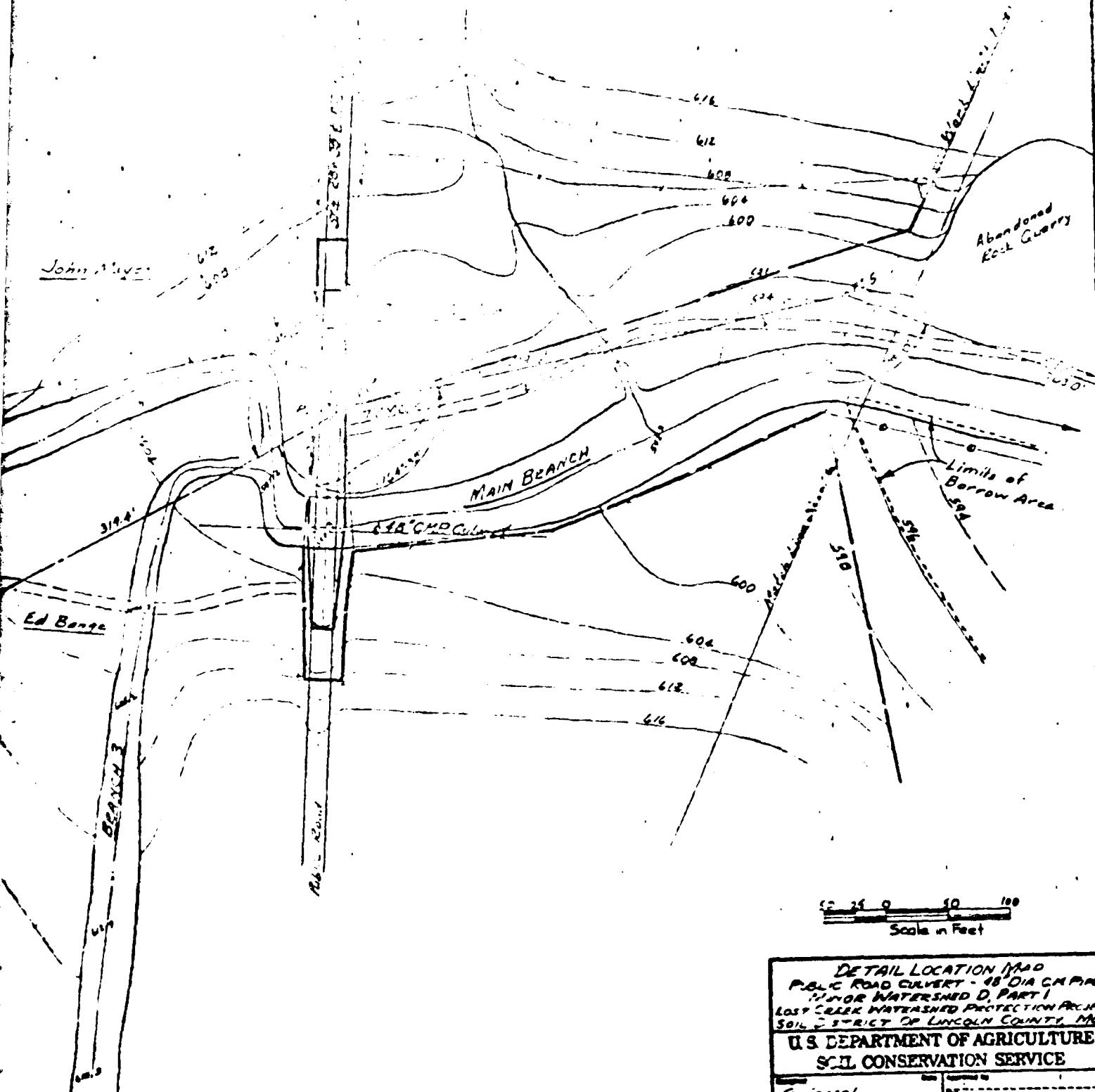
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Original	AS
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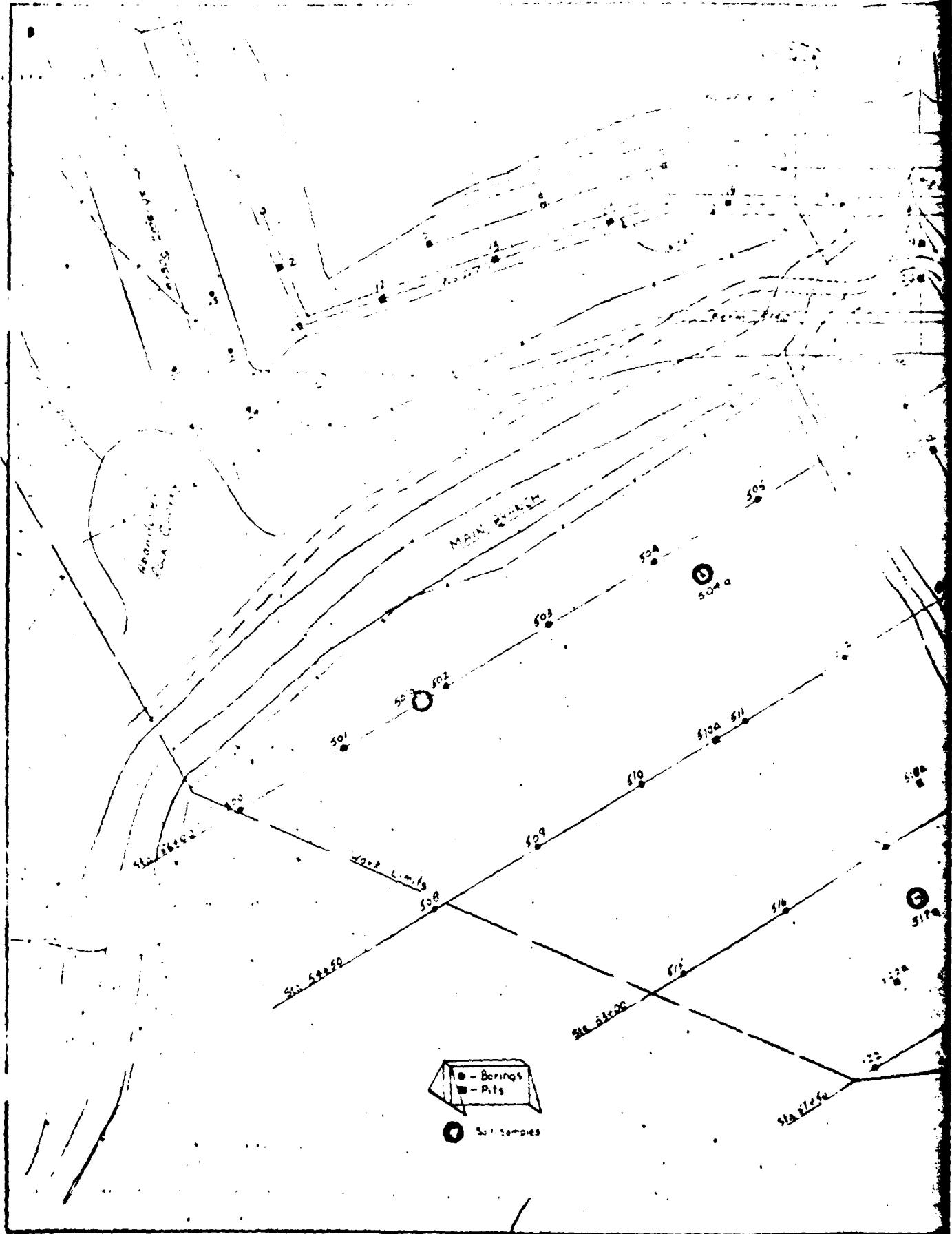
Top of Bank 51' 04" above sea level
at Lost Creek watercourse corner and west
bank of E & F entrance state.

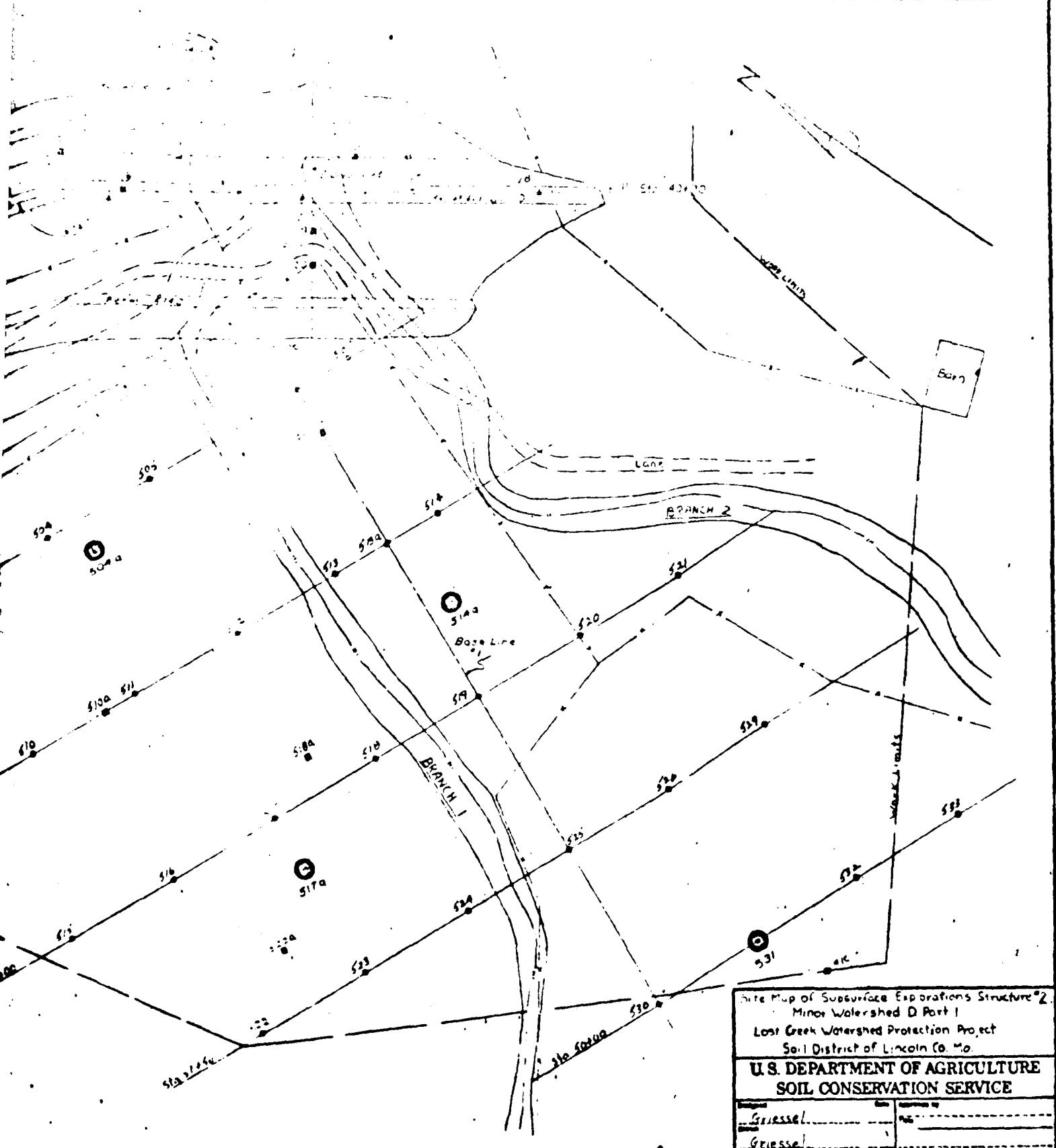


10

DETAIL LOCATION MAP	
PUBLIC ROAD CULVERT - 18" DIA CR PIPE	
MINOR WATERSHED D, PART 1	
LOST CREEK WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECT	
SOIL & SEDIMENT DISTRICT OF LINCOLN COUNTY, MO	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	
Gravel	NS
Gravel	NS
Gravel	NS

9-P-4435 P.P.
11

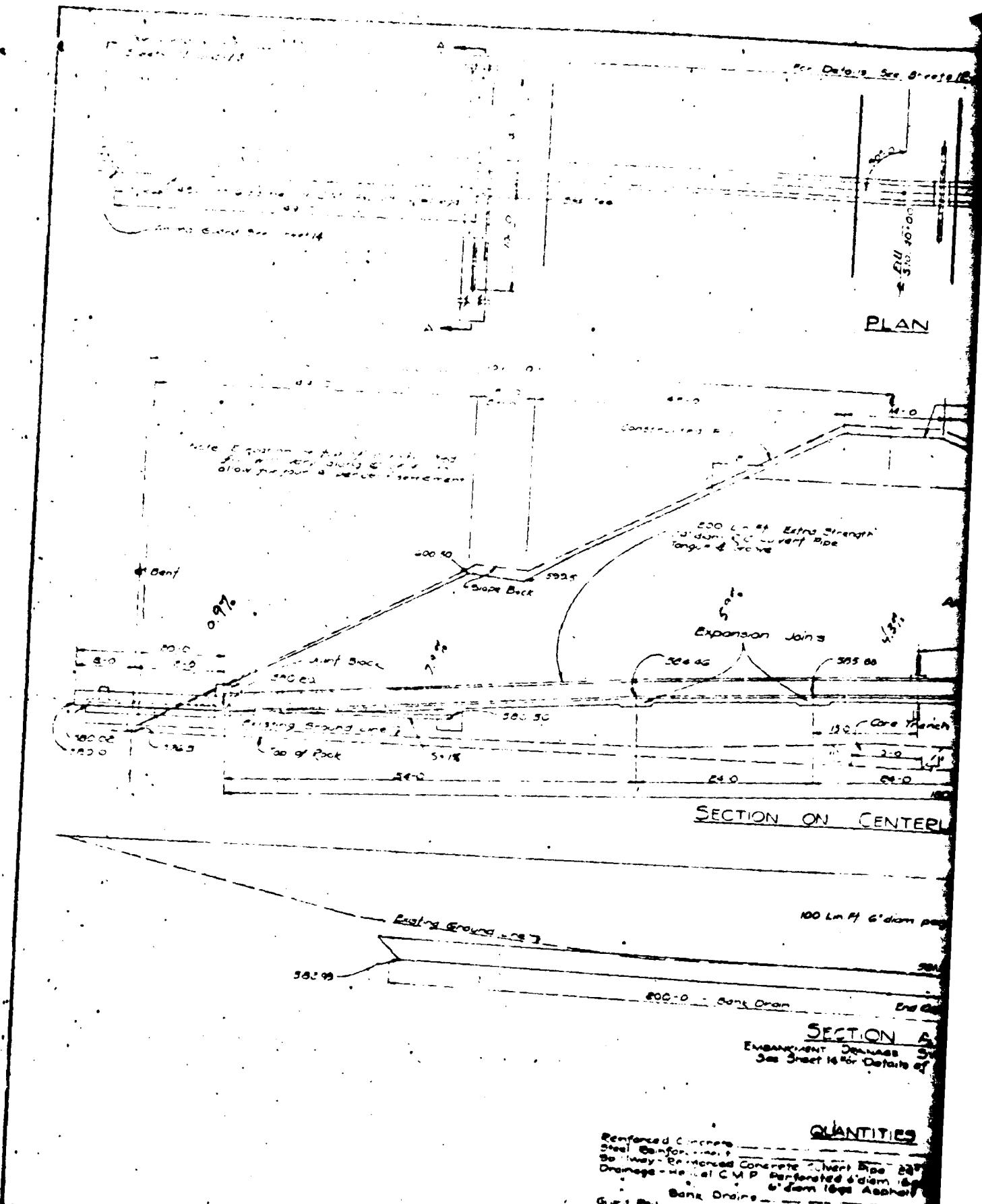




Site Map of Subsurface Erosions Structure #2.
Minor Watershed D Part 1
Lost Creek Watershed Protection Project
Soil District of Lincoln Co. Mo.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Griesel	---
Griesel	---
RECOR	---
Griesel	3/16/55 18
	3-D-14957-F

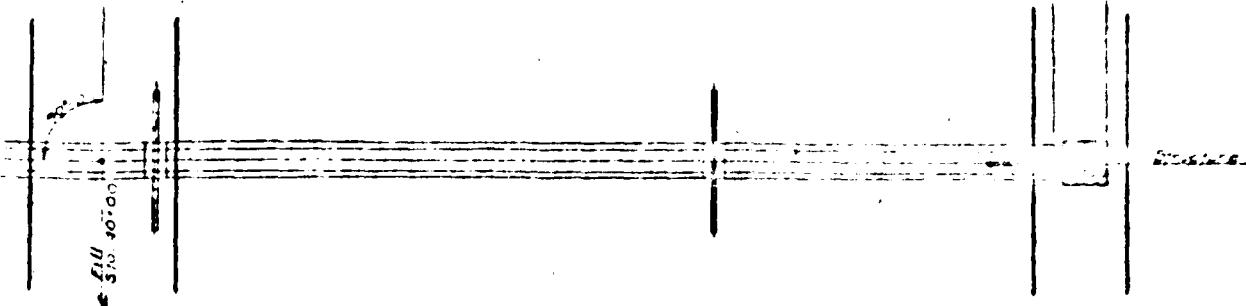
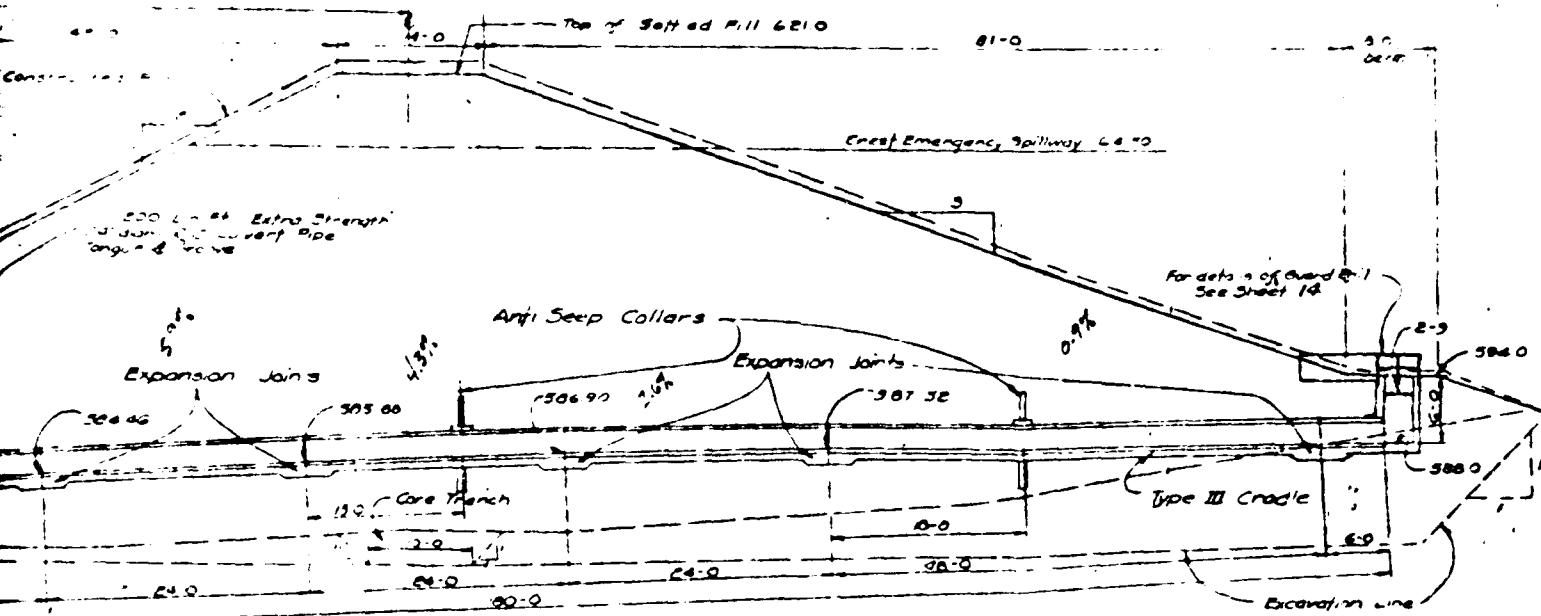
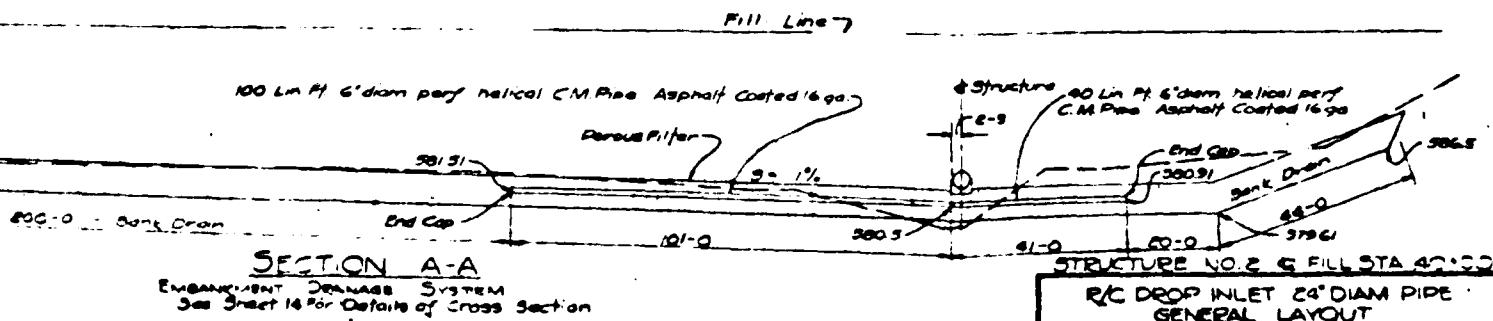


QUANTITIES

Reinforced Concrete -
Steel Reinforcement -
Soil Way - Reinforced Concrete Culvert Pipe - 20'
Drainage - Helical C M P Perforated 6' diam 16'
6' diam 16' x 20' Asphalt
Gravel - Bank Drains -

For details See Sheet 18 and 14

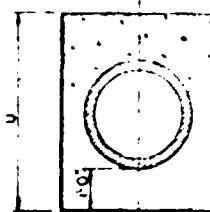
For Details See Sheet 18 and 14

PLANSECTION ON CENTERLINEQUANTITIES

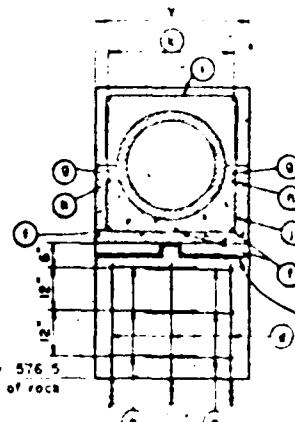
Reinforced Concrete	38.18 CU Yds
Steel Reinforcing	207.8 TDS
Concrete - Poured Concrete	20000 cu ft
Drainage - 60 ft C.M.P. perforated 6'diam 16ga Asphalt Coated	142.0 Lin Ft
6'diam 16ga Asphalt Coated	69.0 Lin Ft
Bank Drains	119.6 Cu Yds
Gravel	Part Job

J.A. Sheet	c-20-5	10
E.C. Ranch	c-21-54	10
O. Hospitalite	c-23-54	10
N.W. Luskette	c-28-56	10
		3-P 4495RP

	2" DIAM PIPE	10" DIAM PIPE	16" DIAM PIPE	21" DIAM PIPE	24"
R/C	Dimensions	Steel Quantities	Steel Quantities	Steel Quantities	Concr
PIPE	Z Y X 4 V U T S	Fwd	Rev	Front	Forming
DIAM		Front	Rev	Front	Bent
2"					
3"					
4"					
5"					
6"					
7"					
8"					
9"					
10"					
11"					
12"					
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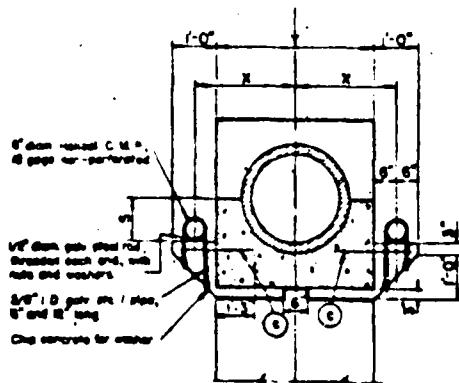
SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A

Notes

Pipe Grade to be separated from pier by 4 premixed asphaltic cements. In joint, entire joint between pier and pipe grade may be inserted at option of contractor, so that joint proper will be at bottom of crevage, and bottom of Keyway will be 3' below bottom of grade.



DRAIN SUPPORT DETAILS

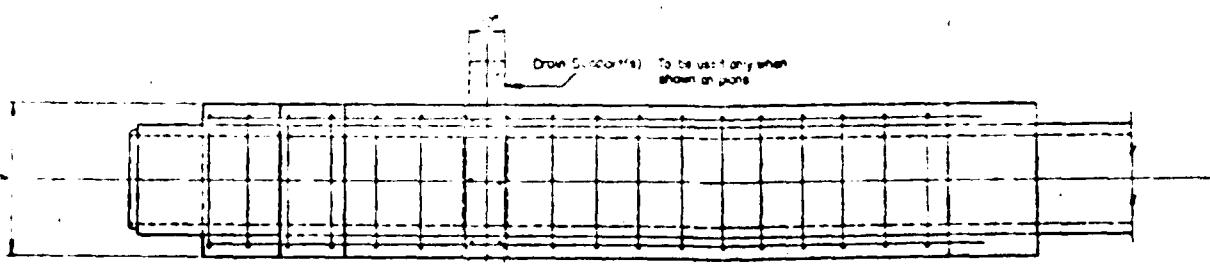
To be used only after return to store.

卷之三

31° 0' 35.3"

21° CANT PIRE 1 24° DIKE PIRE

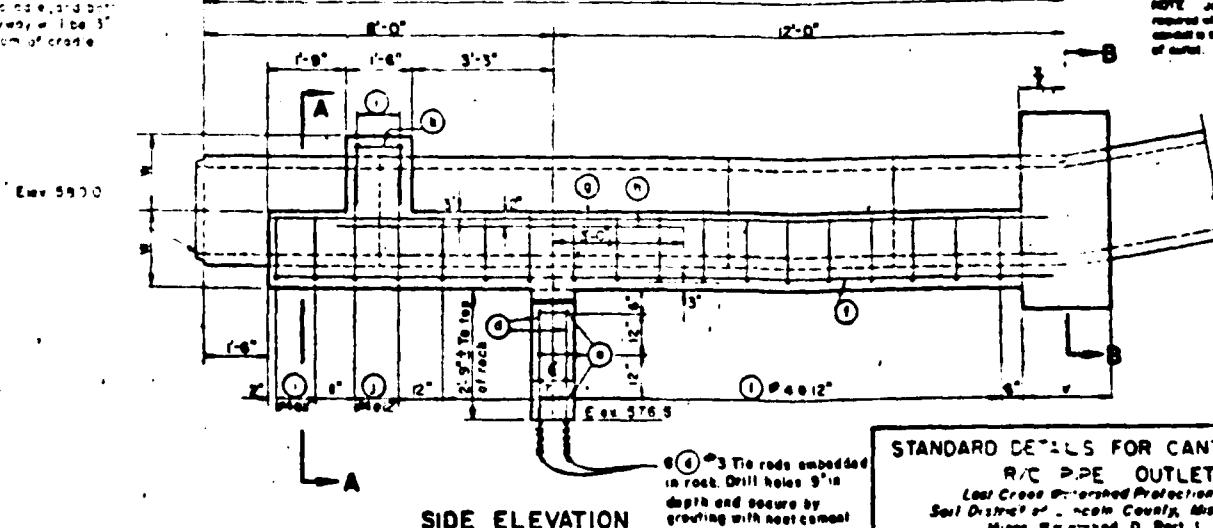
Concrete backfilling slopes
1x-2' 9", 8° and 2° from
#10 grade line for berms with
0.9 m depth at 7.6'



PLAN

20 knot feet of R/C pipe

NOVY Joint base was
reported where there is
now a base on the
airfield.



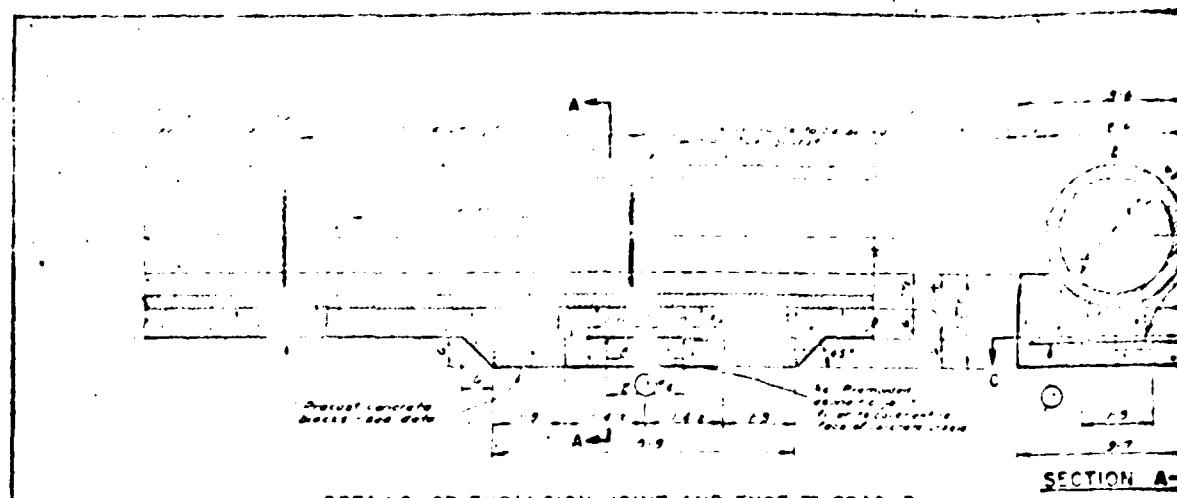
④ Tie rods embedded in root. Drill holes 9" in depth and secure by grouting with neat cement.

STANDARD DETAILS FOR CANTILEVERED

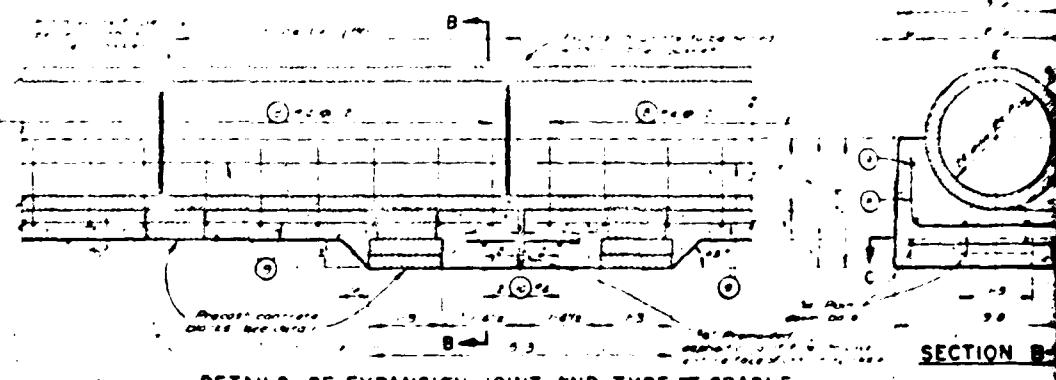
R/C D.P.E OUTLET
Local Cross Streambed Protection Project
Soil District #1 - Iron County, Missouri
Hannibal, Missouri D. Port 1

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE**

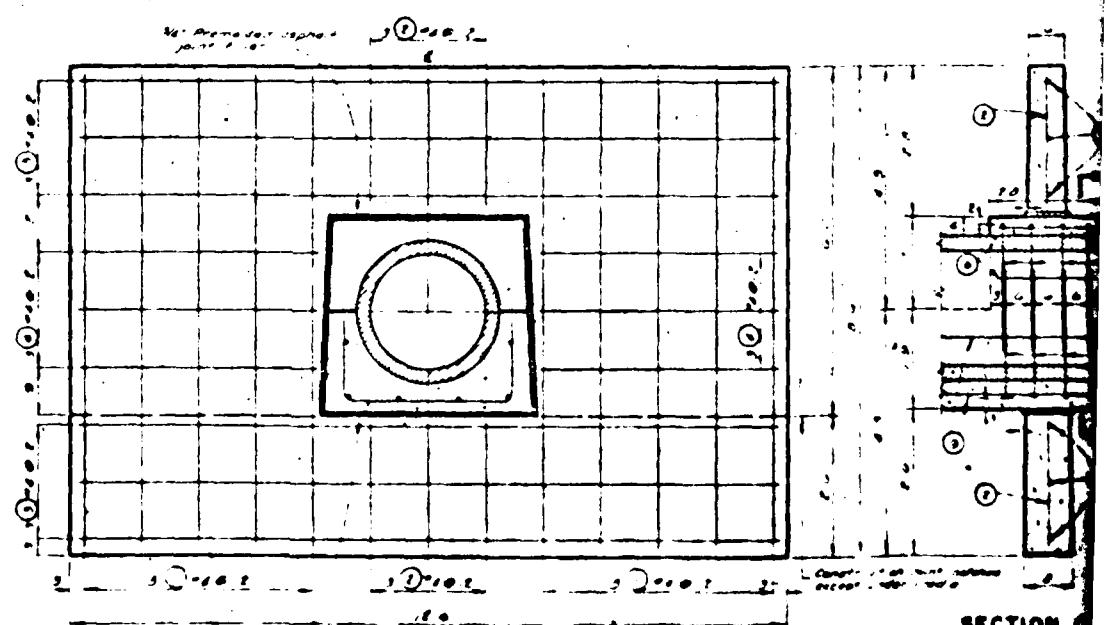
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - BOSTON	



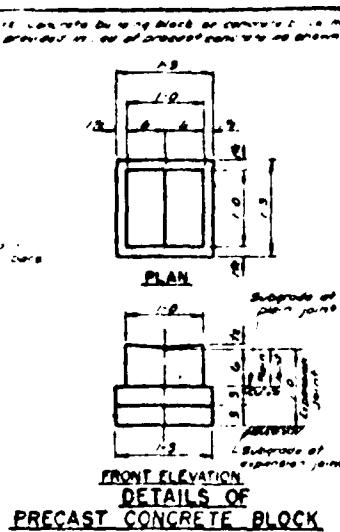
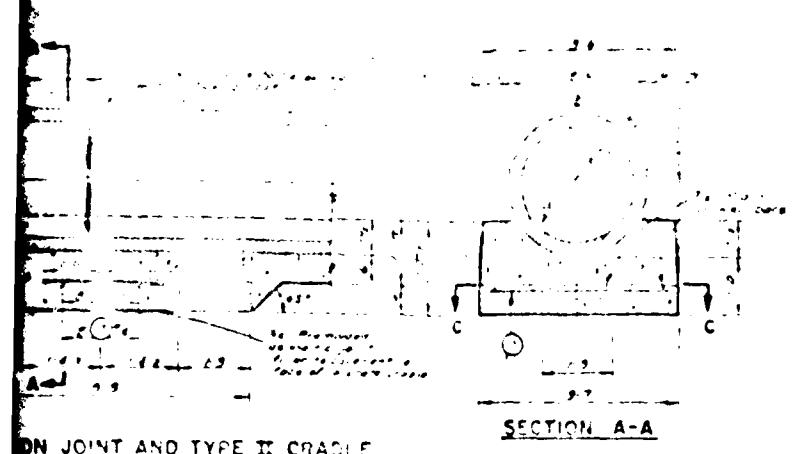
DETAILS OF EXPANSION JOINT AND TYPE II CRADLE



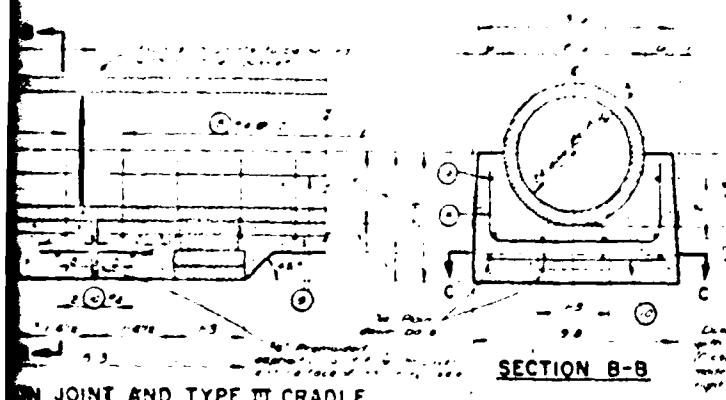
DETAILS OF EXPANSION JOINT AND TYPE III CRADLE



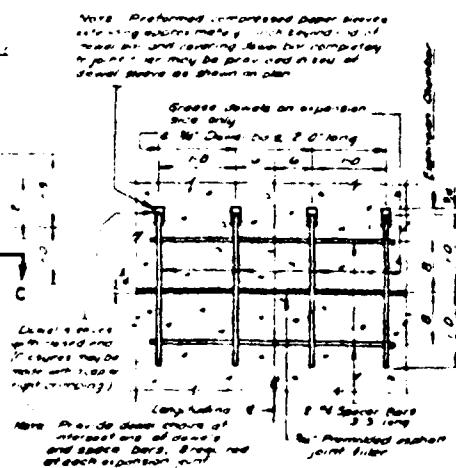
ELEVATION OF ANTI-SLIP COLLAR



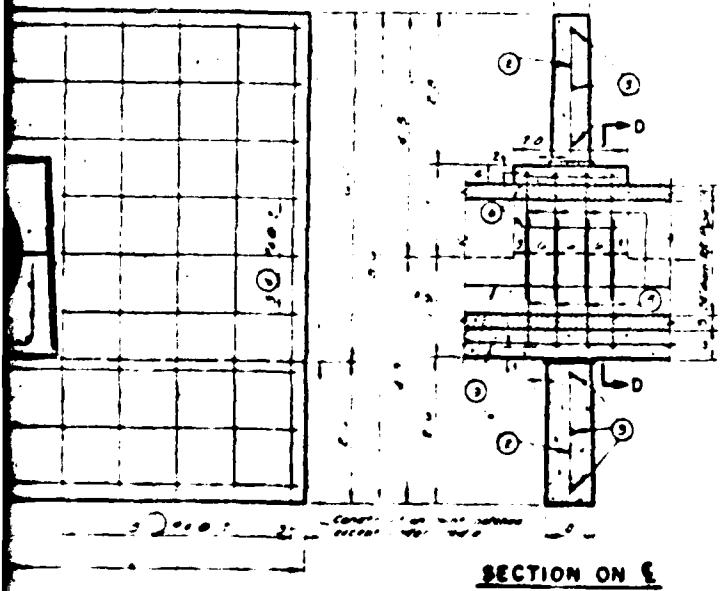
ON JOINT AND TYPE II CRADLE



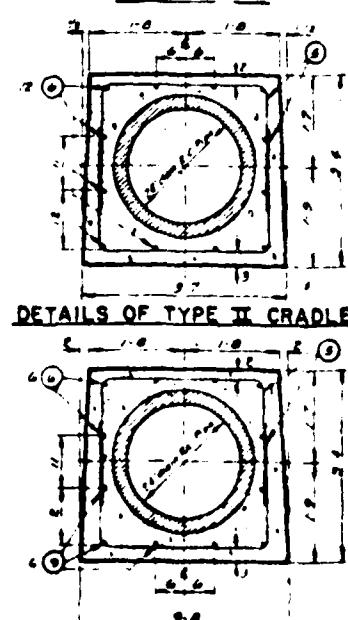
ON JOINT AND TYPE III CRADLE



SECTION C-C



SECTION C-C



SECTION D-D

DETAILS OF TYPE III CRADLE

SECTION D-D

STEEL SCHEDULE

Location	Type I Cradle	Type II Cradle	Type III Cradle
Anti-seep collar	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Crane	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Expansion joint	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Total	300 ft	300 ft	300 ft

ANTI-SEEP COLLAR

Location	Type I Cradle	Type II Cradle	Type III Cradle
Crane	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Expansion joint	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Total	200 ft	200 ft	200 ft

TYPE II CRADLE

Location	Type I Cradle	Type II Cradle	Type III Cradle
Crane	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Expansion joint	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Total	200 ft	200 ft	200 ft

TYPE III CRADLE

Location	Type I Cradle	Type II Cradle	Type III Cradle
Crane	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Expansion joint	100 ft	100 ft	100 ft
Total	200 ft	200 ft	200 ft

QUANTITIES

ANTI-SEEP COLLAR WITH TYPE I CRADLE
870.00 linear feet @ \$100.00 = 87.00 dollars
Concrete volume 2.9169 cu yds

ANTI-SEEP COLLAR WITH TYPE II CRADLE
803.50 linear feet @ \$100.00 = 80.35 dollars
Concrete volume 2.6156 cu yds

TYPE II CRADLE (per linear ft)
Concrete volume 0.01603 cu yds

TYPE III CRADLE (per linear ft)
Concrete volume 0.01595 cu yds

EXPANSION JOINT

630 linear feet @ \$100.00 = 63.00 dollars
Concrete volume Type I = 0.363 cu yds
Type II = 0.3705 cu yds

DOWEL BARS

Welded steel bars, 1/2" dia., 1/4" dowel sleeves required per 100 ft.

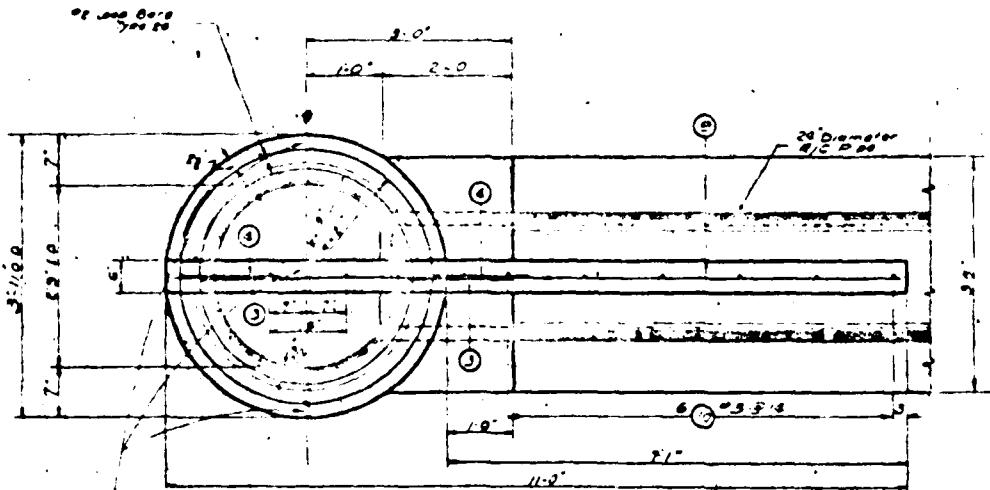
REINFORCED CONCRETE DRAIN INLET 24" PIPE
DETAILS OF TYPE II CRADLE, ANTI-SEEP COLLAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATER LOSS	WATER LOSS	WATER LOSS	WATER LOSS
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000
1000	1000	1000	1000



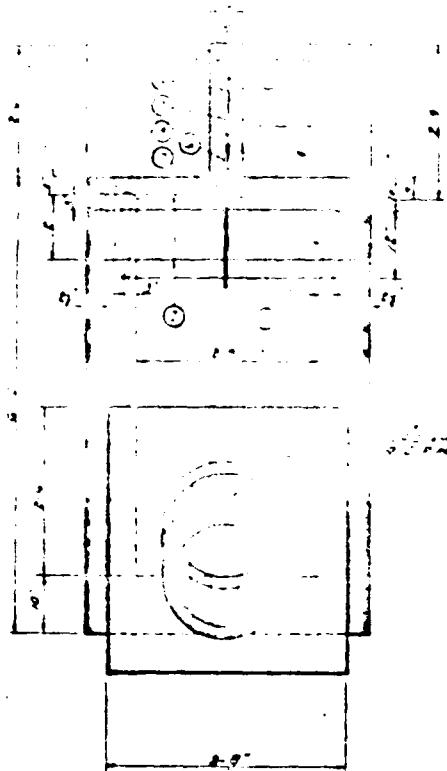
SECTION ON CENTERLINE



Over 10' is dedicated to structure
by 39' bolt through 36' bolt
Required
See Street 16 for area
of public road.

PLAN

CONSTRUCTED
METAL PIPE
LOCATED
NORTH



REAR ELE. 1" ON

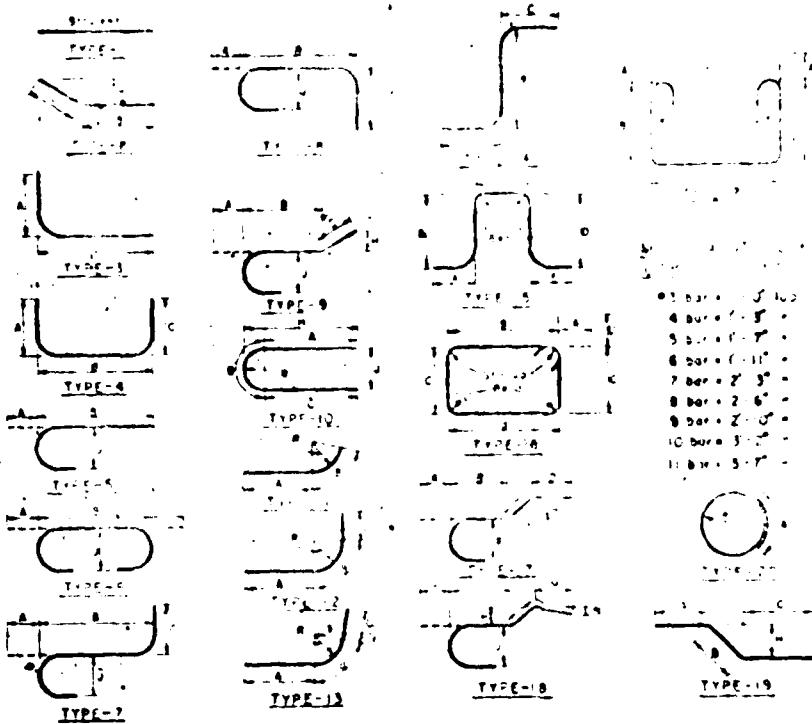
Constitutional Law

METAL FORMS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE ST CHARLES CO. SOIL DISTRICT OFFICE LOCATED AT ST CHARLES IN TOSUE, AND CAN BE RENTED FOR A NOMINAL FEE.

QUANTITIES

NAME	AGE	SEX	WEIGHT	TESTS	TESTS
John	25	M	150	+	-
John	25	M	150	+	-
John	25	M	150	+	-
John	25	M	150	+	-

SEARCHED *Volume* = P-79C, 1968



NOTE: All bars not otherwise specified shall conform to the produced standard A.C.I. code recommended sizes.
All dimensions are measured from axis to outside of bar, except where otherwise indicated.
It shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer to furnish all required information for the use of these bars.

BAR TYPE DETAILS

Ref. Sec. I-24-54

DETAIL OF GU

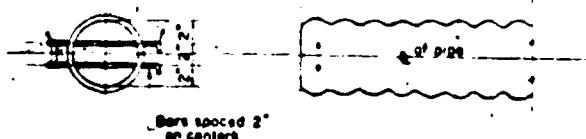
Porous filter, coarse
perforated pipe
Pit-Rum sand and

6" diam. Perforated
Helical C.M. Pipe
Drain

BILL OF MATERIAL			
Pipe Dia.	Bar Size	Quantity	Length
6"	" 3 or " 4 "	2	1'-2"
6"	" 3 or " 4 "	3	1'-3"
10"	" 3 or " 4 "	4	1'-6"

All holes in pipe to receive bars shall be 3/16" dia.

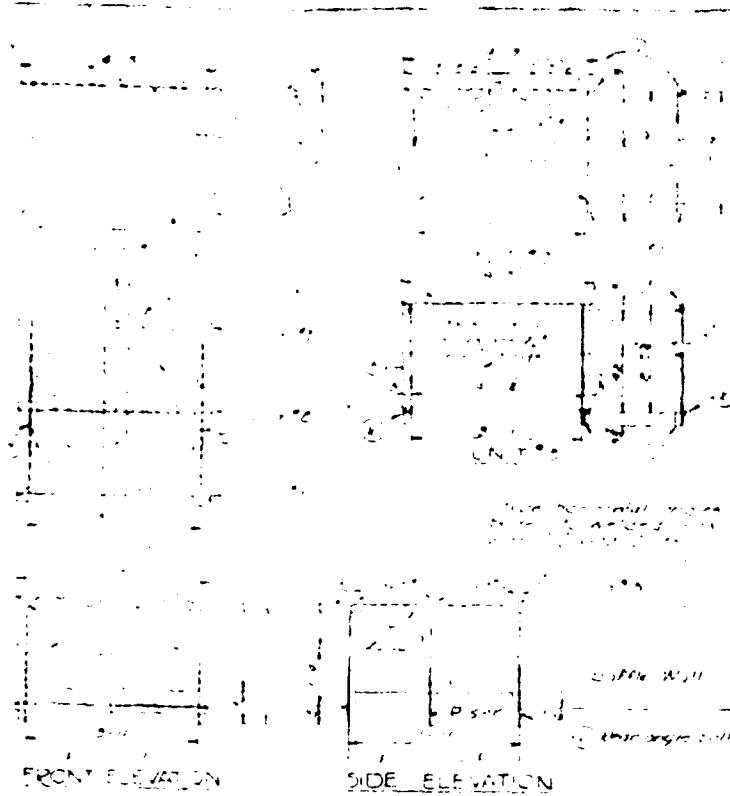
Drill 1/8" hole, 1" from end of bars to receive nail or wire
1 1/2" or 2" band.



DETAILS OF ANIMAL GUARD

CROSS S

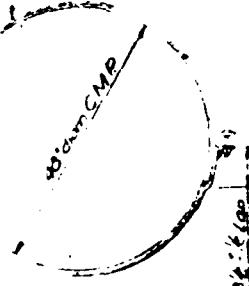
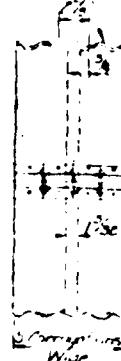
6" PER



Construction notes:
A. Guard rail to be 16' apart from center of stream.
B. Posts to be 10' apart and 3' high.
C. Post to be 3' high and 10' wide.

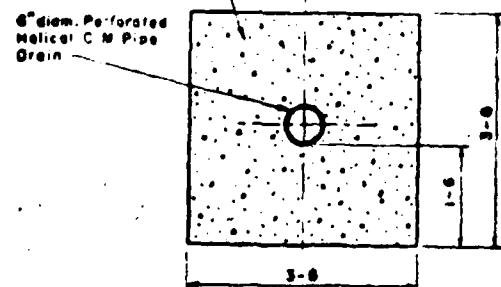
Spring will be 10' wide
as pipe will have 1' end

One piece coupling band



DETAILS OF COILED BAND

Not to scale



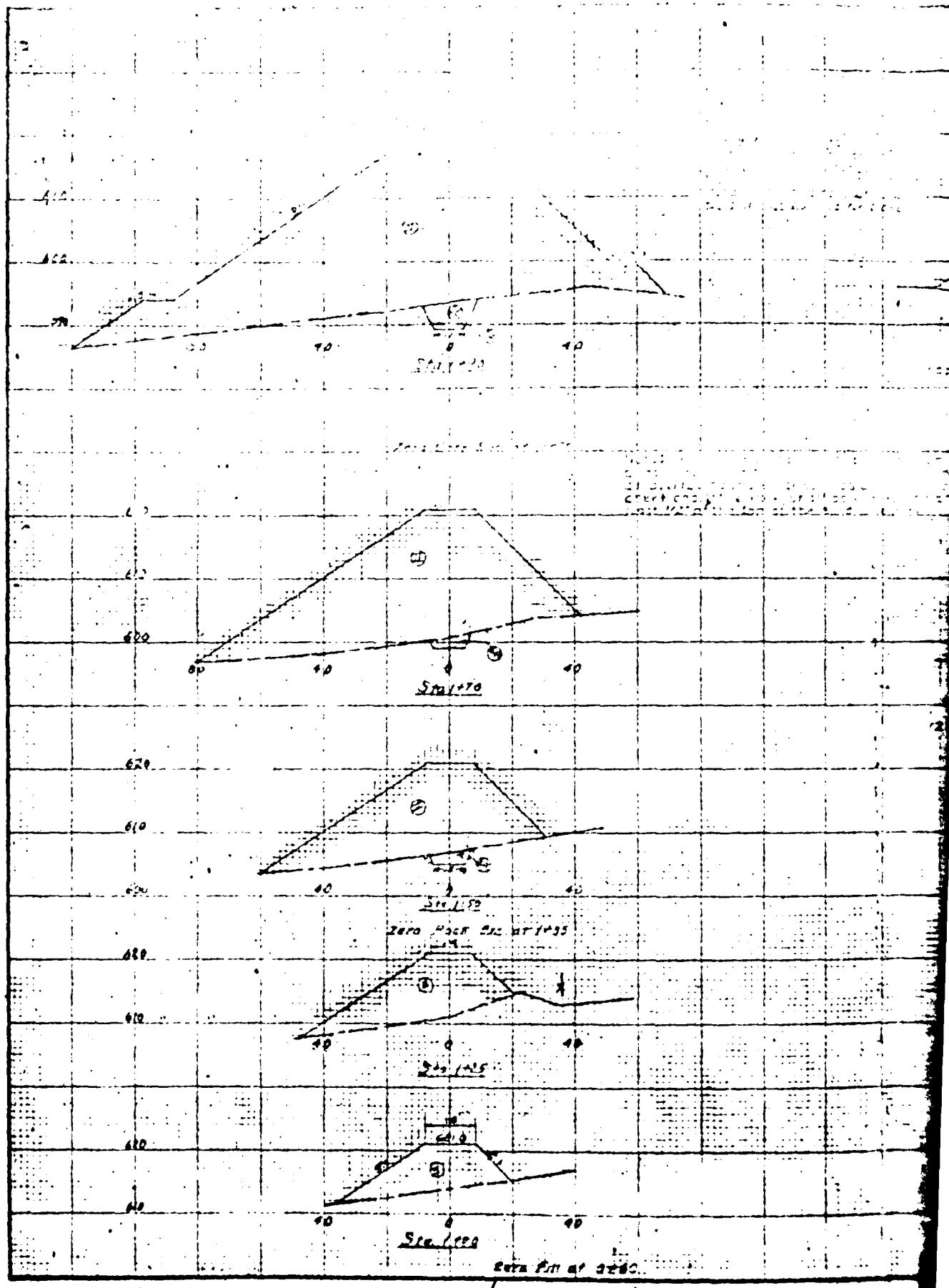
CROSS SECTION OF POROUS FILTER FOR

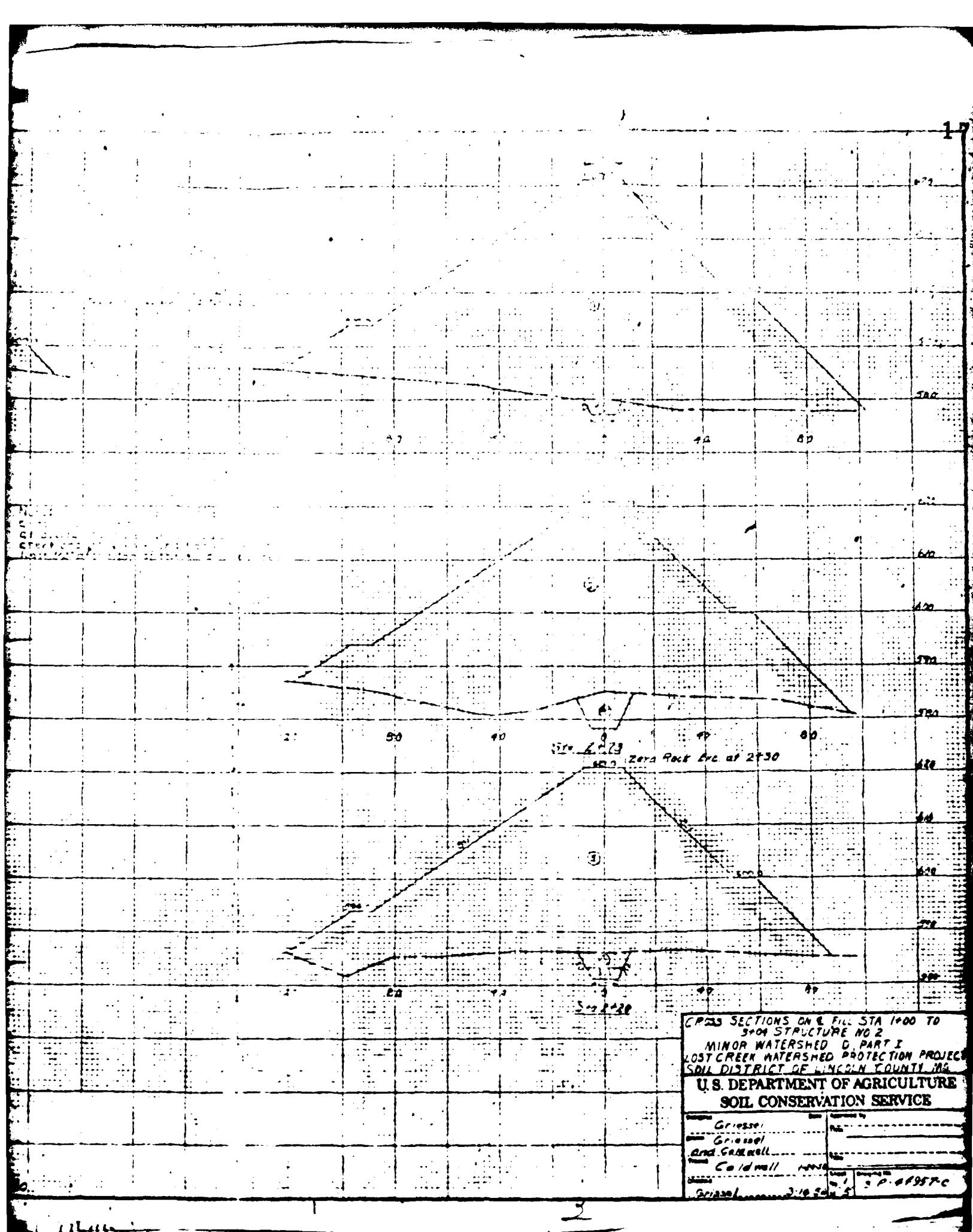
6" PERFORATED HELICAL C.M. PIPE

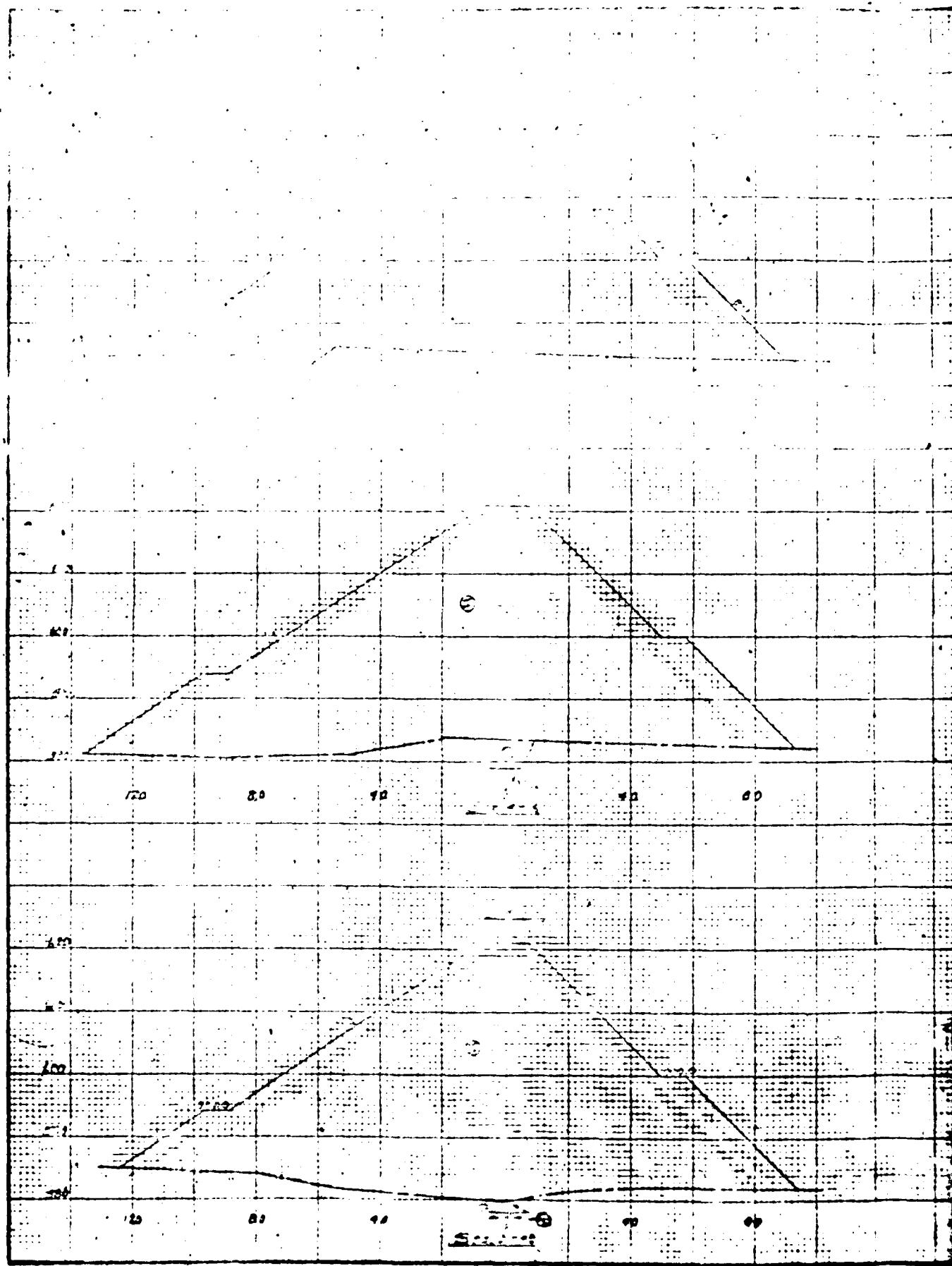
STANDARD DETAILS
Lost Creek Watershed Protection Project
Soil District of Lincoln County, Missouri
Area 20 Watershed D Part 1

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

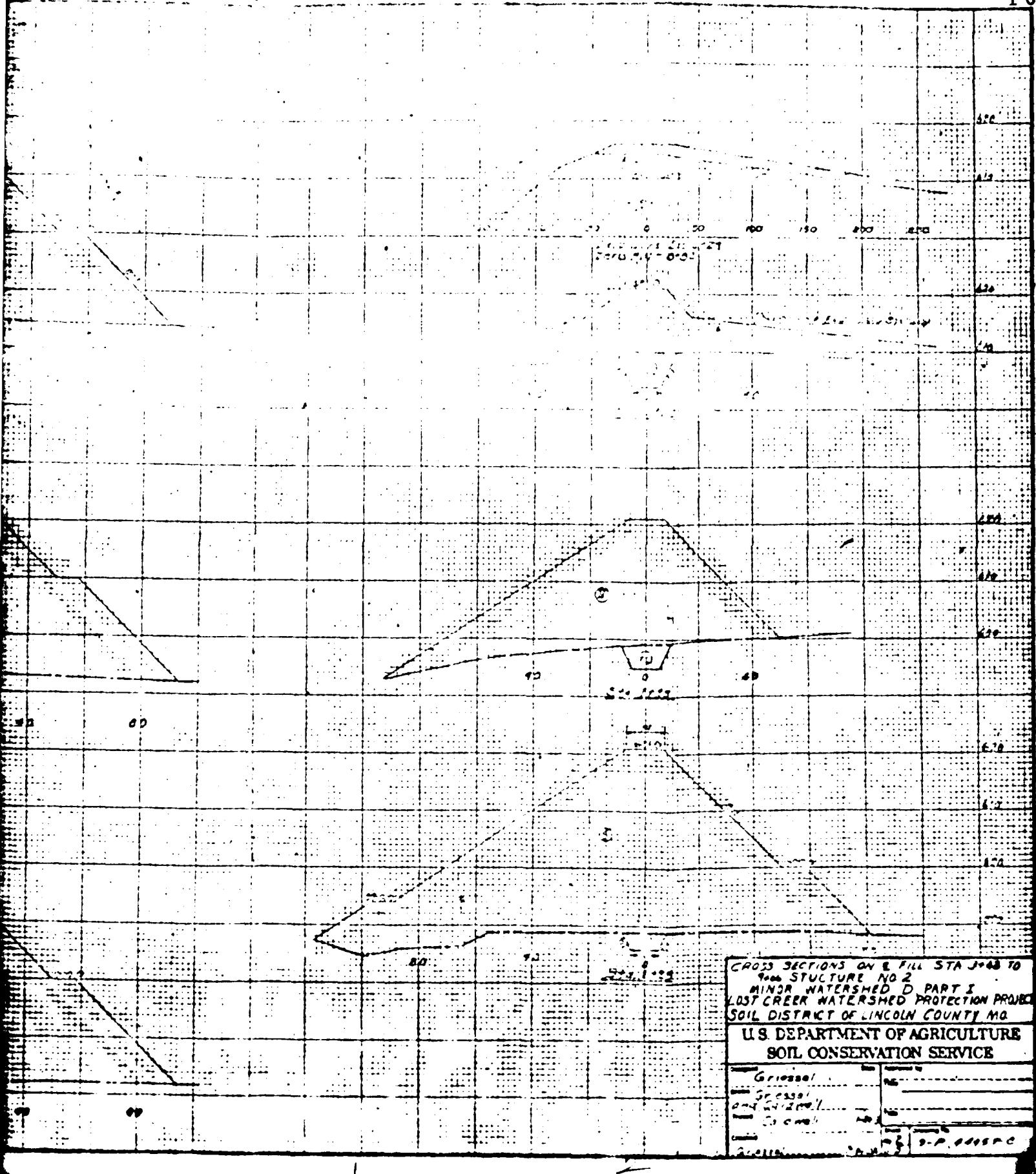
D Nasgure	3-1-54	1000 ft. contour line
1000	1000 ft. contour line	1000 ft. contour line
F.C. 100	27.56	14 3-A-44957-P







18



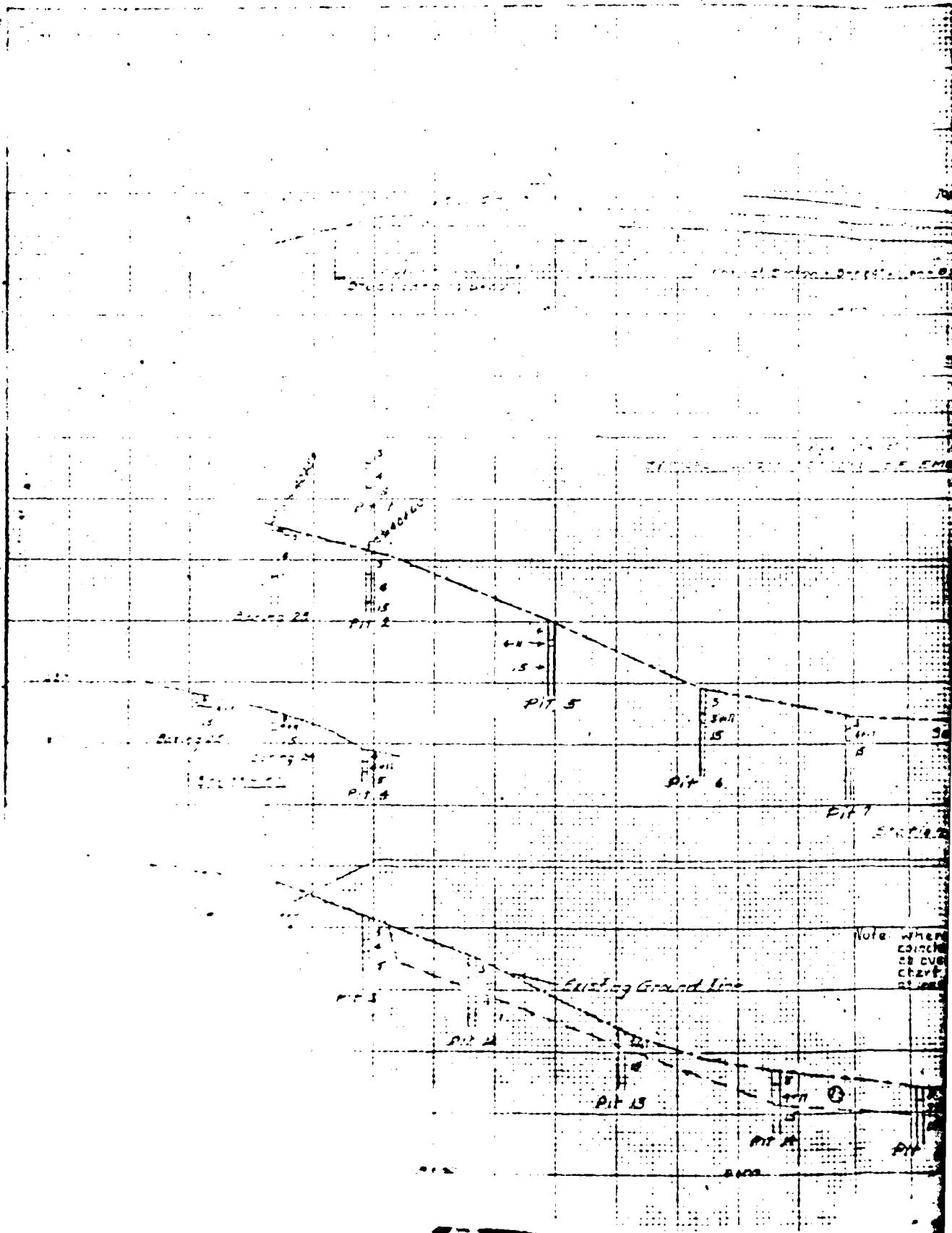
Where bare ground occurs on
and structure is located on clay
the structure tends to move
be removed by water and will
wash out and will be
left as a hazard or loss.

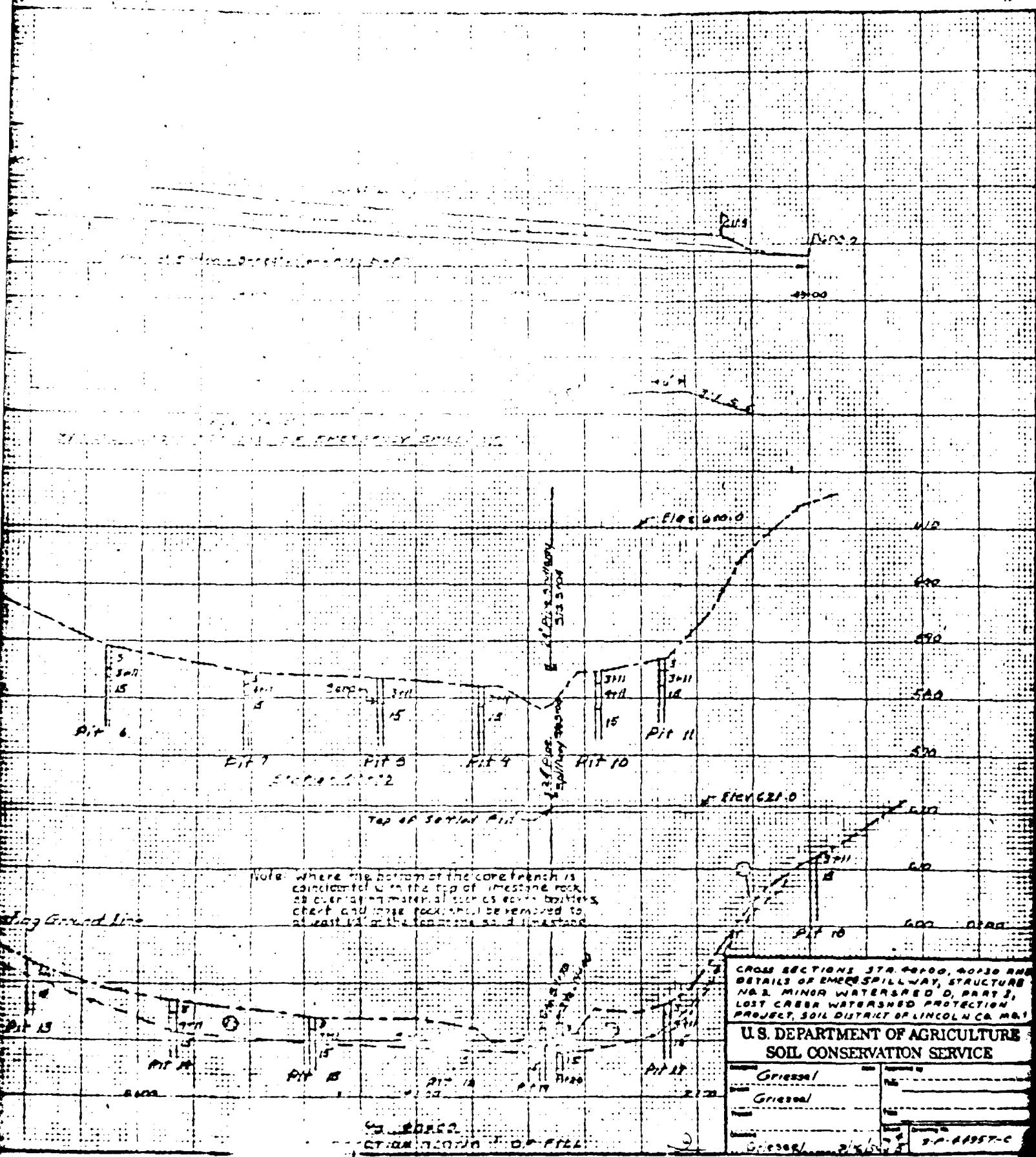
Site 50-02

CROSS SECTIONS ON 6" PIPE DWP INLET
STA 39+18 TO 40+98, STRUCTURE NO. 2
AND STA 28+30 MAIN BRANCH ON S. OF 1
PUBLIC ROAD

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Given	
Received	
and Caldwell	
Bartman	
Conrad	
	DAMSPE

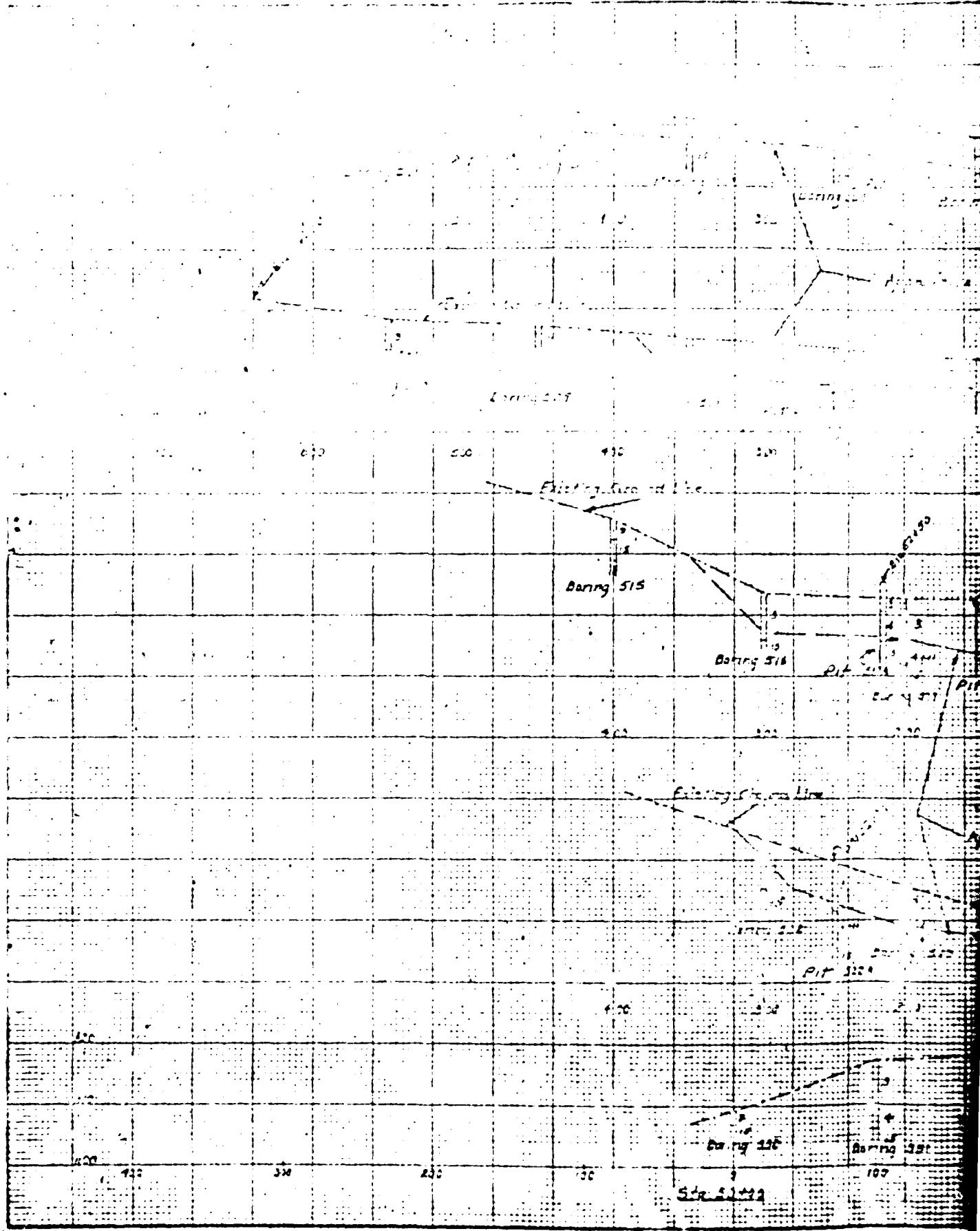


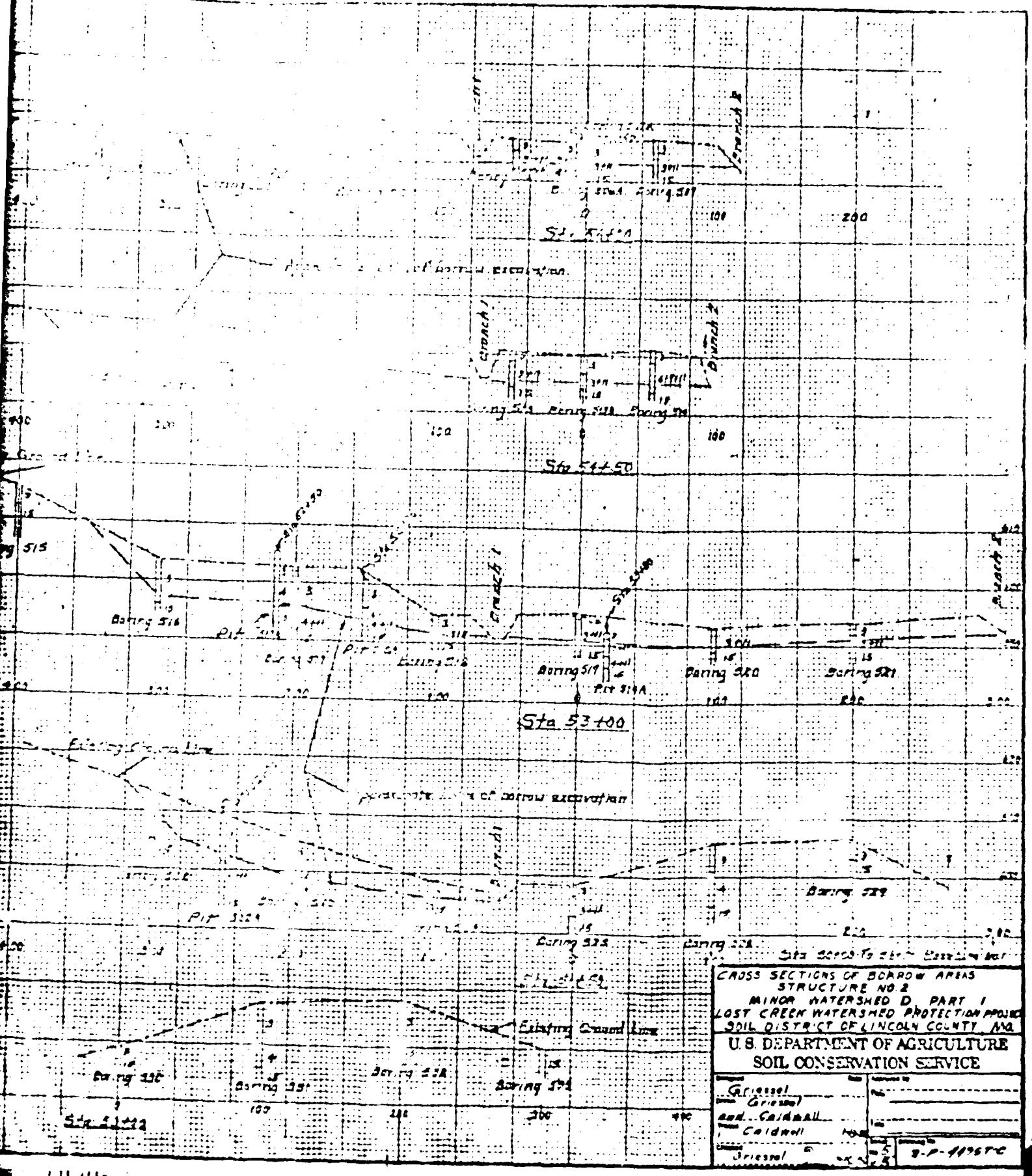


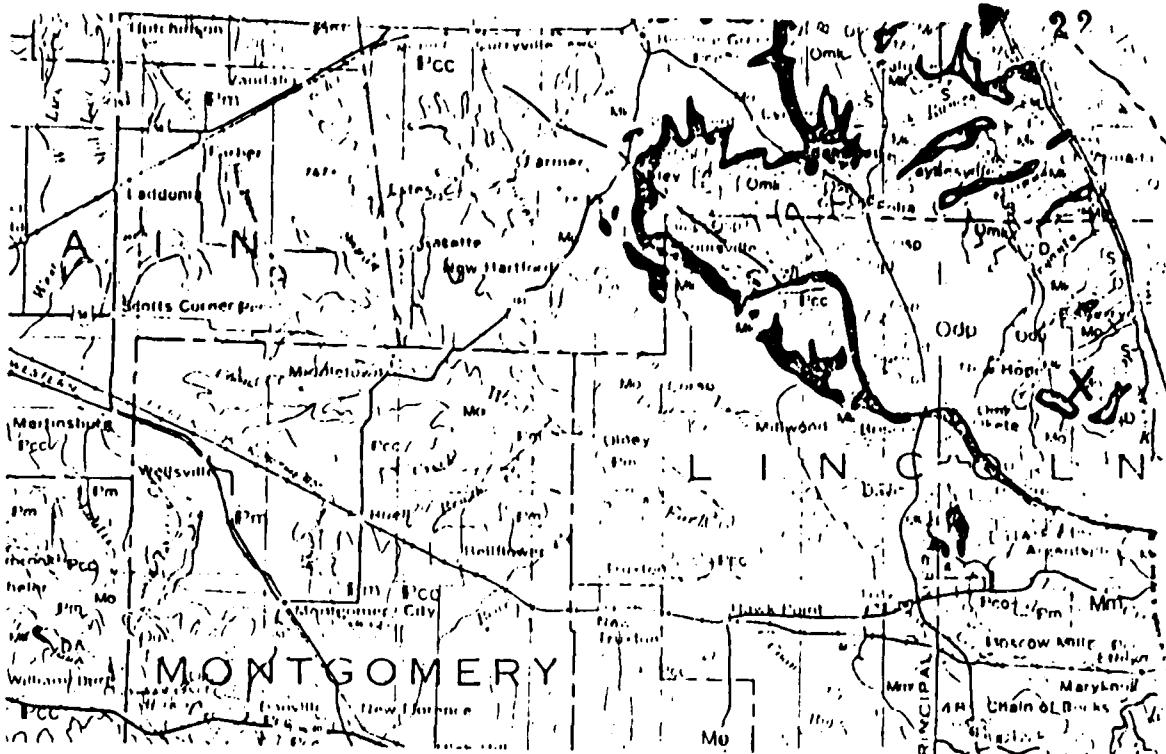
Note: where the bottom of the core trench is coincident with the top of limestone rock or overlying material such as earth bottoms, start and stop points will be removed to at least 1' from the limestone and limestone

CROSS SECTIONS 37A, 40A, 40B, 40C AND
DETAILS OF EMERG. SPILLWAY, STRUCTURE
NO. 2, MINOR WATERSHED D, PART 3;
LOST CREEK WATERSHED PROTECTION
PROJECT, SOIL DISTRICT OF LINCOLN CO., MO.

**U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE**







QUARTERNARY — Qal - ALLUVIAN

SILURIAN — S - SILURIAN UNDIVIDED

PENNSYLVANIAN — Pcc - CHEROKEE GROUP

MISSISSIPPIAN {
 Mm - MERAMECIAN SERIES
 Mo - OSAGEAN SERIES
 Mk - KINDERHOOKIAN SERIES,
 CHOTEAU GROUP

DEVONIAN — DEVONIAN UNDIVIDED

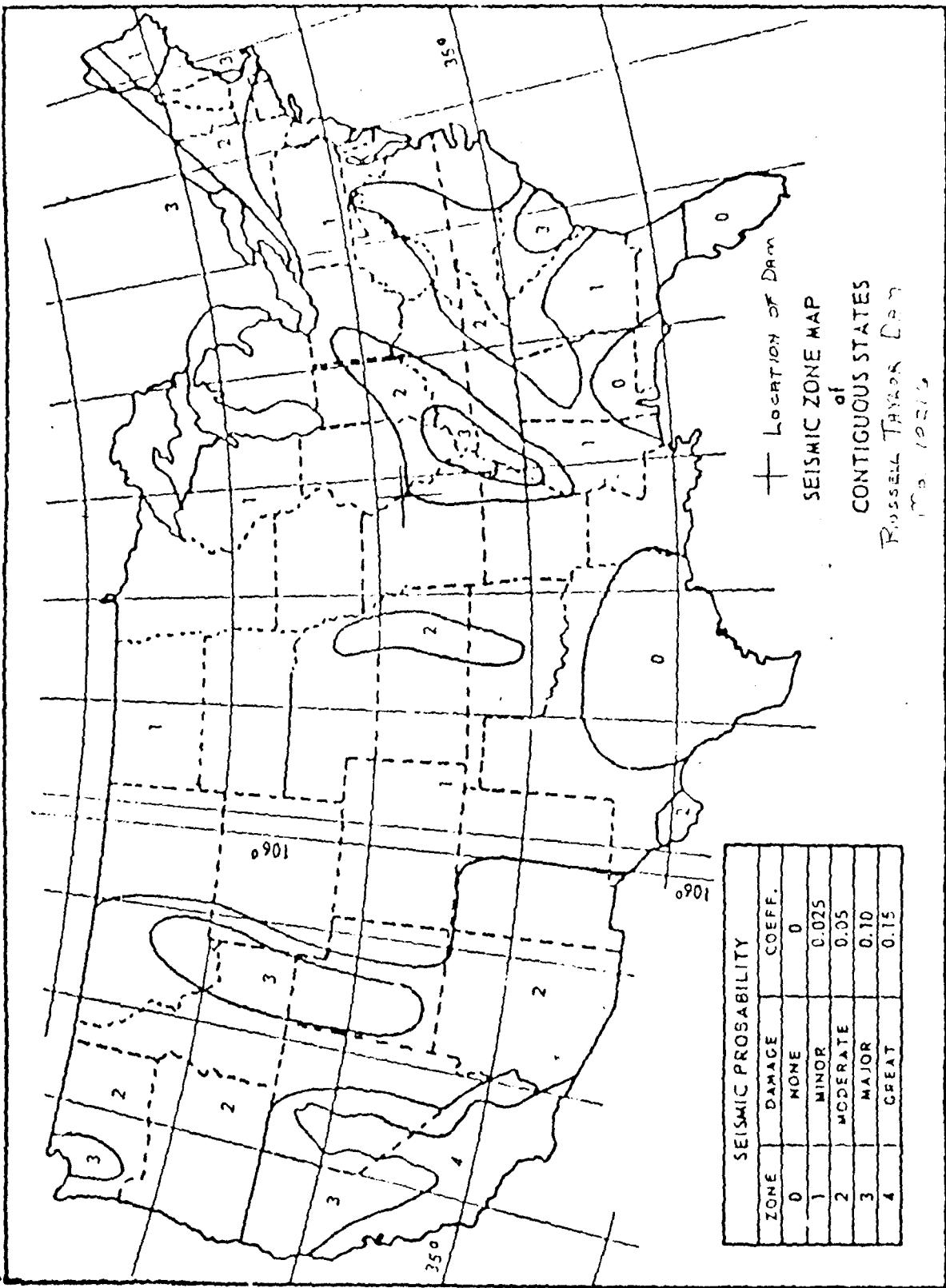
ORDOVICIAN {
 Omk } NOIX LIMESTONE
 MAQUOKETA SHALE
 CAPE LIMESTONE
 KIMMSWICK FORMATION
 Odp } DECORAH FORMATION
 PLATTIN FORMATION
 Osp - ST. PETER'S
 SANDSTONE

X - LOCATION OF DAM , MO. 10216

REFERENCE :

GEOLOGIC MAP OF MISSOURI ,
 MISSOURI GEOLOGIC SURVEY ,
 a) 1961 , b) 1979

GEOLOGIC MAP
 OF
 LINCOLN COUNTY
 AND
 ADJACENT AREA



APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING INSPECTION

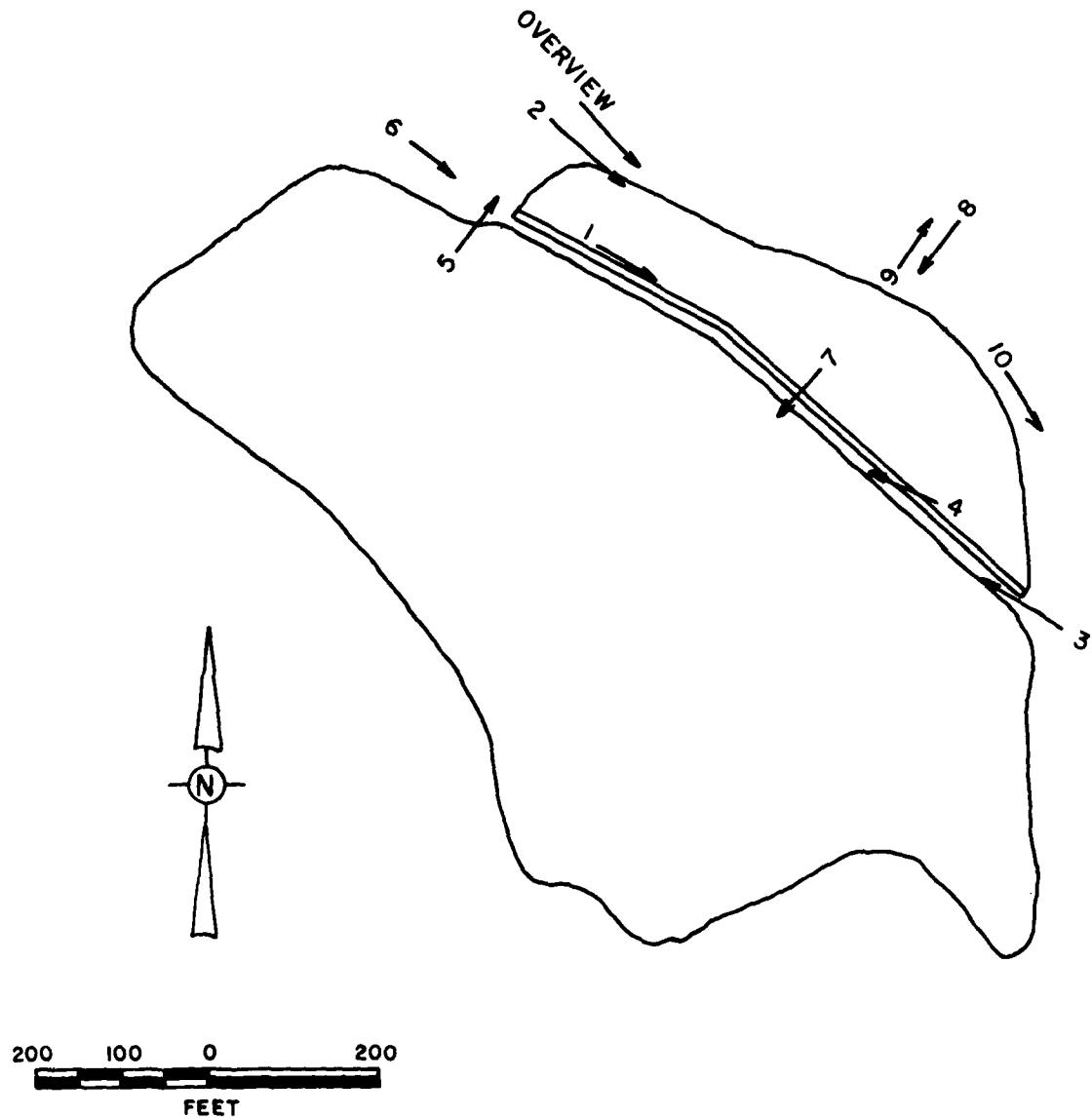


PHOTO INDEX
FOR
RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM

Russell Taylor Dam

- Photo 1. - View of the crest of the embankment.
- Photo 2. - View of the downstream embankment slope.
- Photo 3. - View of the upstream embankment slope.
- Photo 4. - View of the sloughing on the upstream embankment slope.
- Photo 5. - View of the emergency spillway on the left abutment.
- Photo 6. - View of the crest of the emergency spillway.
- Photo 7. - View of the intake to drop inlet structure.
- Photo 8. - View of the outlet of the 24-inch diameter concrete conduit. Note interceptor drain outlet and clay pipe housing, both are to the right of the conduit.
- Photo 9. - View of the discharge channel of the 24-inch diameter concrete conduit.
- Photo 10. - View of the seepage at the downstream toe near the right abutment.

Russell Taylor Dam



Photo 1



Photo 2

Russell Taylor Dam



Photo 3



Photo 4

11605-1

Russell Taylor Dam



Photo 5



Photo 6

Ingraham

Russell Taylor Dam

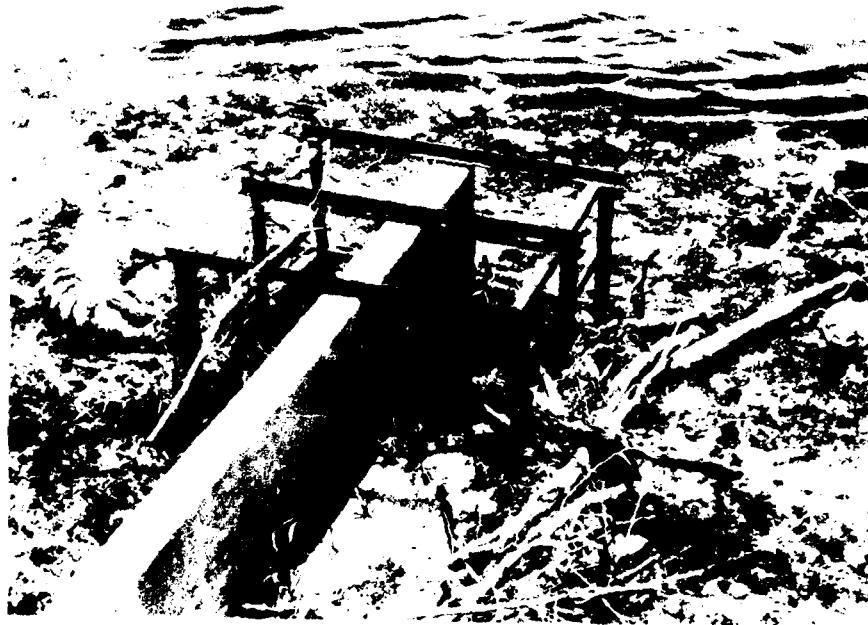


Photo 7



Photo 8

184

Russell Taylor Dam

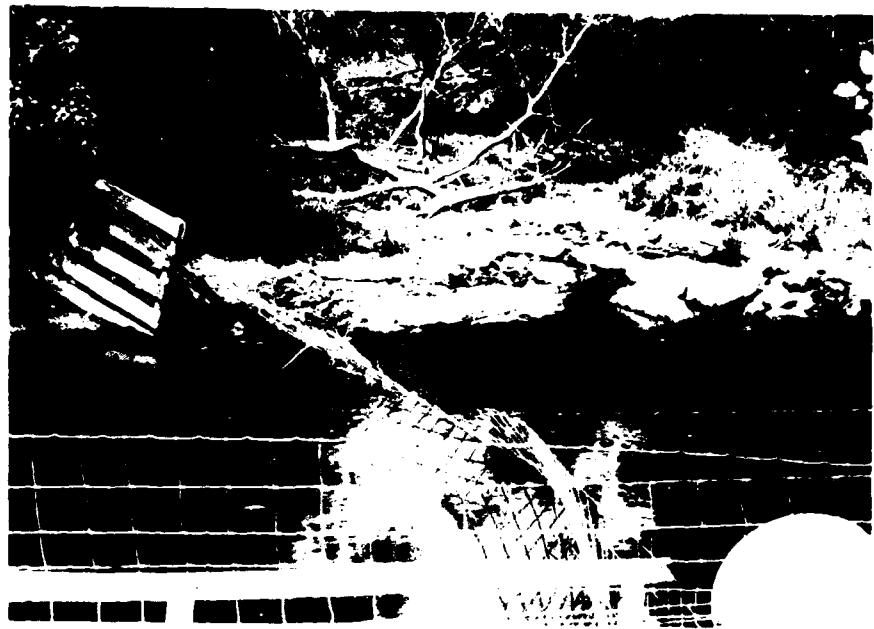


Photo 9



Photo 10

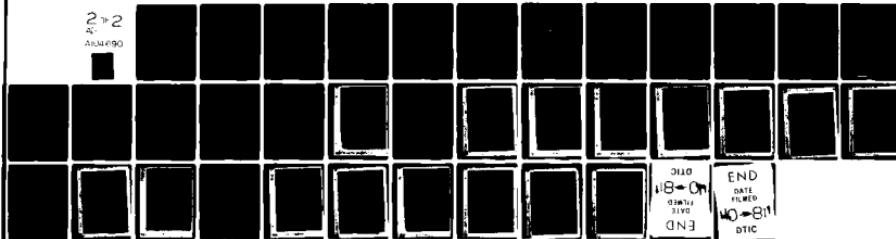
AD-A104 690

CONSOER TOWNSEND AND ASSOCIATES LTD ST LOUIS MO
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM, RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (MO 10216), MIS-ETC(U)
SEP 79 W G SHIFRIN

F/6 13/13
DACP43-79-C-0075
NL

UNCLASSIFIED

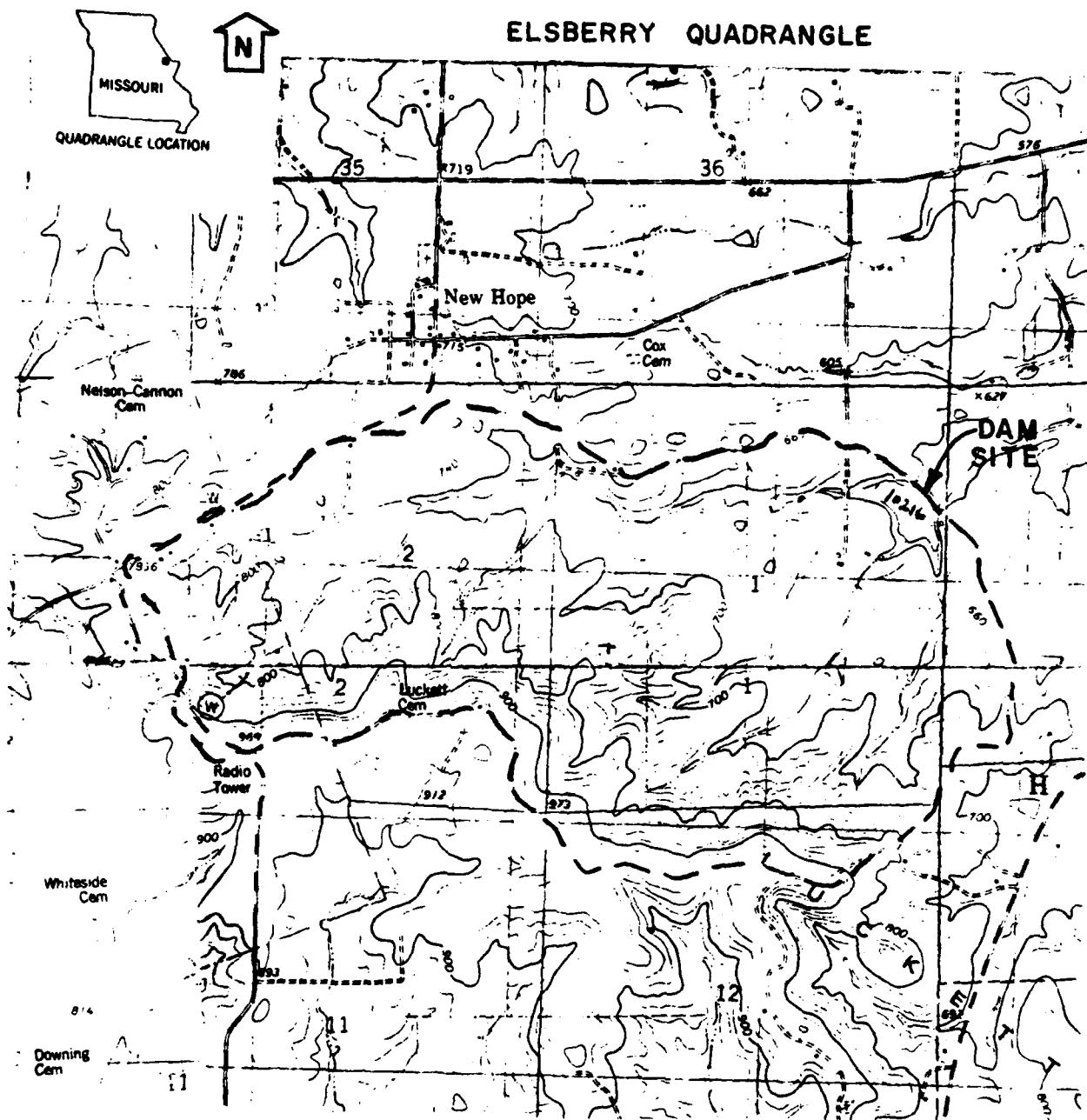
2 > 2
A/C
AD-A104 690



END
DATE
FILED
NO. 81
DTIC

APPENDIX B
HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

PLATE I, APPENDIX B



DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

SHEET NO. 1 OF

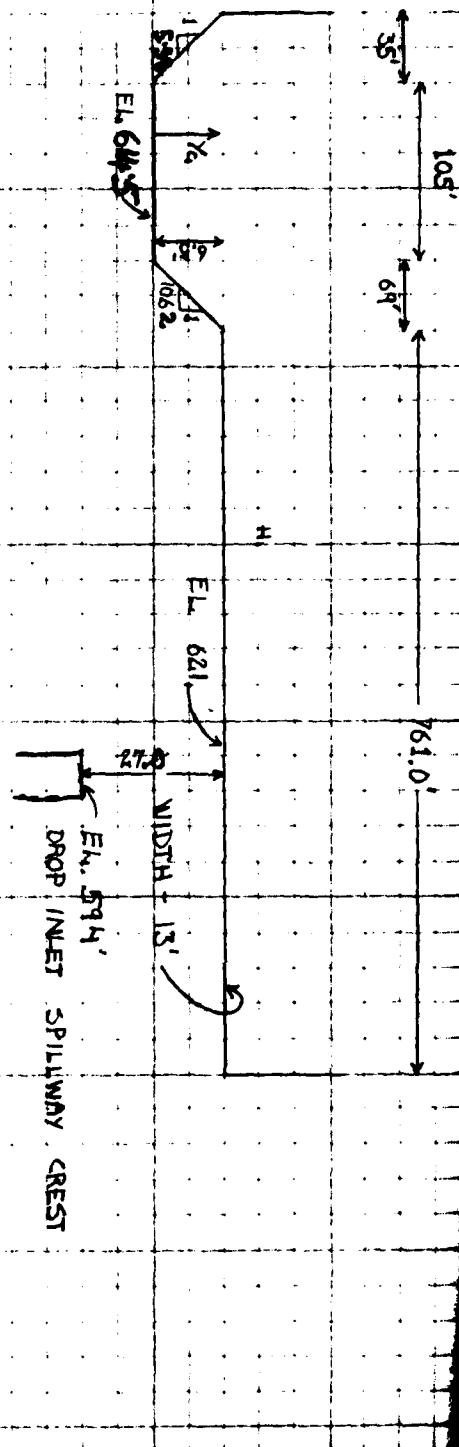
RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM # 10216

JOB NO. 1240

SPILLWAY + OVERTOP RATING CURVE

BY DNZ DATE 6/25/79
6-26-79

K_a	A_a	T_c	$\frac{K_a}{T_c}$	$\frac{K_a^2}{g}$	$Q_a = A_a K_a$	$\frac{1/2 \cdot WS}{H + H_0}$	C_1	L_1	H_1	$Q_1 = C_1 L_1 H_1^{3/2}$	$Q_r = Q_a + Q_1$
0	0	0	0	0	0	619.2	614.5	-	-	-	0
1	113	121	5.5	0.5	619.2	615	-	-	-	-	619.2
2	242	137	2.5	0.9	1823.7	617.4	-	-	-	-	1823.7
4	548	169	10.2	1.6	5595.1	620.1	-	-	-	-	5595.1
4.4	666.9	175.4	10.6	1.7	6539.1	620.6	-	-	-	-	6539.1
5	725.0	185.0	11.2	2.0	8137.7	621.5	2.6	.5	761	723.8	8861.5
5.5	819.5	193	11.7	2.1	9574.8	622.1	4.65	1.1	761	2.326.6	11,901.4



ECI-4 ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

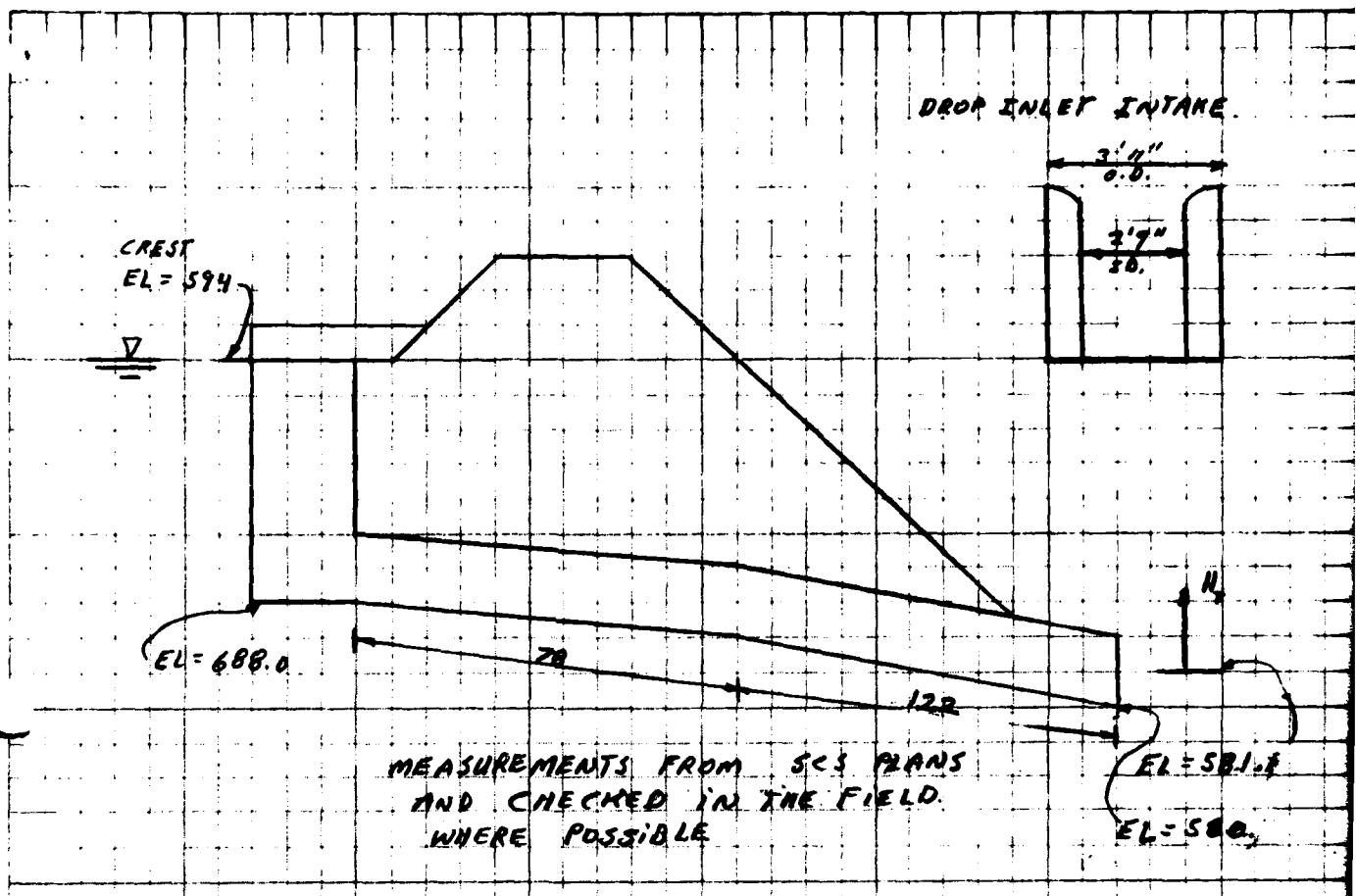
SHEET NO. 2 OF

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (10216)

JOB NO. 1240-201

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY RATING CURVE.

BY M.L.B. DATE 6-21-79



PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY DISCHARGE (ASSUME NO TAILWATER EFFECTS)

AT W.L. = 594.5

a) WEIR FLOW: ASSUME $C = 3.03$

$$L = \pi D = \pi \times 3.72 = 12.33$$

$$H = 594.5 - 594.0 = 0.5$$

$$Q = CLH^{3/2} = 3.03 \times 12.33 \times 0.5^{3/2} = 13 \text{ CFS}$$

b) CHECK FOR PRESSURE FLOW

$$H_f = (1 + K_p + f \frac{\epsilon}{D}) \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

Assume $\epsilon = 0.005'$, $\frac{\epsilon}{D} = 0.0025 \rightarrow f = 0.025$,
Assume $K_p = 0.5$

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (10216)

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY RATING CURVE

SHEET NO. 3 OF

JOB NO. 1240-001

BY KLB DATE 6-21-79

$$H_T = (1.0 + 0.5 + 0.025 \frac{800}{2}) \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$H_T = 4.00 \cdot \frac{V^2}{2g} \Rightarrow V = 4.00 \sqrt{H_T}$$

$$Q = A \cdot V = \pi \frac{D^2}{4} \cdot 4.01 \sqrt{H_T} = \pi \frac{D^2}{4} \cdot 4.01 \sqrt{H_T} = 12.60 \sqrt{H_T}$$

$$H_T = 594.5 - 501 = 13.5'$$

$$Q = 12.60 \sqrt{13.5} = 46 \text{ cfs.}$$

∴ AT ELEV. 594.5 WEIR FLOW CONTROLS

AND $Q = 18 \text{ cfs}$

AT W.L. = 575 $H = 595 - 575 = 1$

a) WEIR FLOW

$$Q = C_1 H^{3/2} = 3.03 \times 12.33 \times 1^{3/2} = 37 \text{ cfs}$$

b) PRESSURE FLOW $H_T = 595 - 575 = 14$

$$Q = 12.60 \sqrt{H_T} = 12.60 \sqrt{14} = 47 \text{ cfs}$$

∴ AT W.L. = 575 WEIR FLOW CONTROLS

AND $Q = 37 \text{ cfs}$

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

SHEET NO. 4 OF

RUSSEL TAYLOR DAM (10216)

JOB NO. 1240-001

PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY RATING CURVE

BY KLB DATE 6-21-79

AT W.L. = 596 , $H = 569 - 594 = 2$.

a) WEIR FLOW

$$Q = CLH^{3/2} = 3.03 \times 12.33 \times 2^{3/2} = \underline{108 \text{ CFS}}$$

b) PRESSURE FLOW. $H_p = 596 - 586.2 = 15.8$

$$Q = 12160 \sqrt{H_p} = 12160 \sqrt{15.8} = \underline{49 \text{ CFS}}$$

∴ AT W.L. = 596 PRESSURE FLOW

CONTROLS AND $Q = \underline{49 \text{ CFS}}$.

ALSO FOR ALL ELEVATIONS ABOVE

596 PRESSURE FLOW WILL CONTROL

AND THE EQUATION

$$Q = 12160 \sqrt{H_p} \text{ WILL BE USED}$$

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

SHEET NO. 4 OF

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (10216)

JOB NO. 1240-001

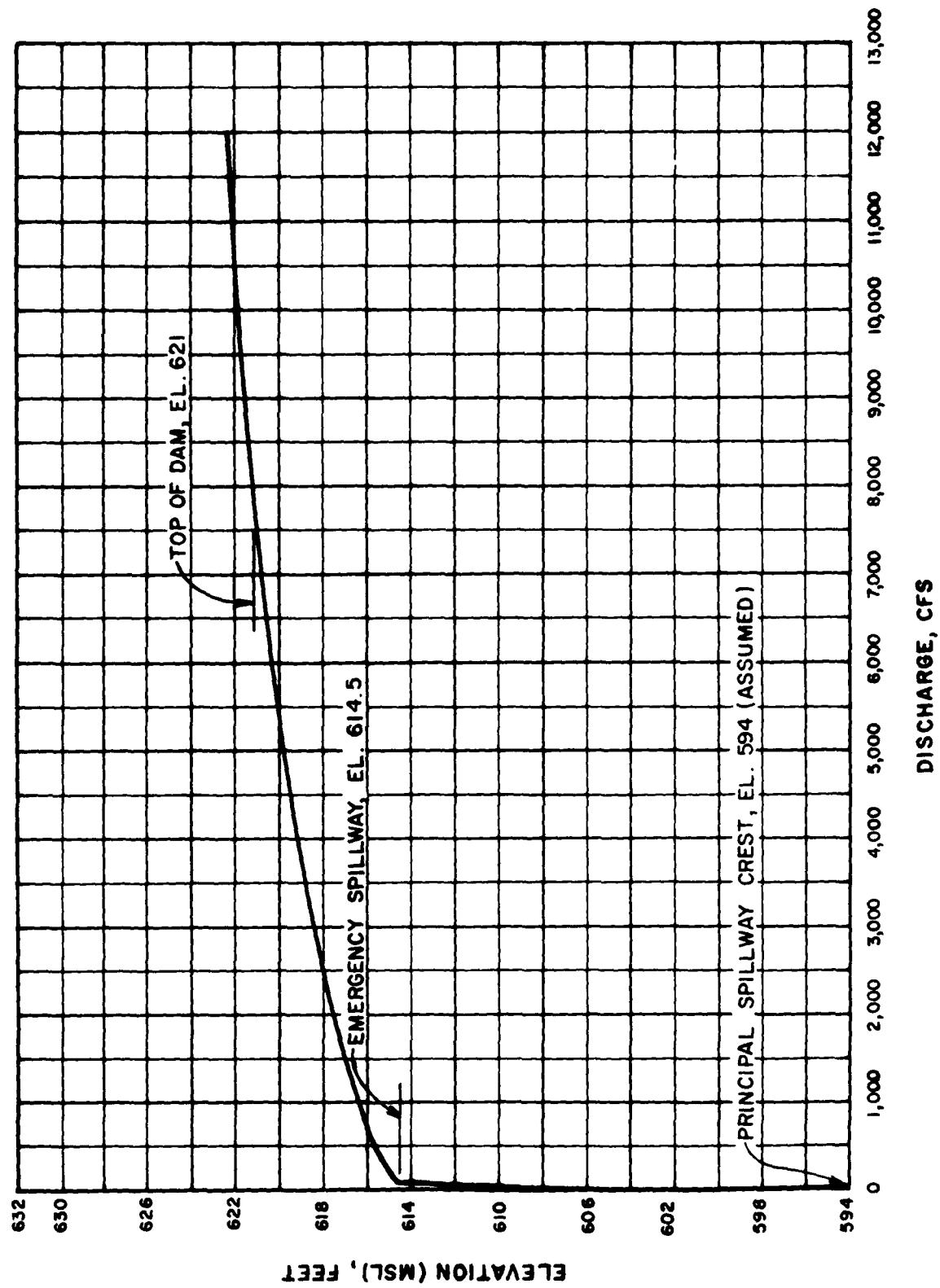
SPILLWAY AND OVERTOP RATING CURVE

BY KLB DATE 6-21-79

COMBINED RATING CURVE TABULATION

RESERVOIR WATER SURFACE ELEVATION	H_f	PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY DISCHARGE $Q = 2300 \text{ CFS}$	EMERGENCY DISCHARGE SPILLWAY OVER TOP DISCHARGE OF DAM	COMBINED DISCHARGE
594.0	130	0	-	0
594.5	135	13	-	13
595.0	140	37	-	37
596.0	150	49	-	49
602.0	210	58	-	58
608.0	270	65	-	65
614.5	39.5	73	0	73
616	85	75	619	694
617.4	36.4	76	1824	1900
620.1	39.1	79	5595	5674
620.6	39.6	79	6539	6618
621.5	40.5	80	838	8942
622.1	41.1	81	9,575	11,983

* WEIR FLOW CONTROLS



RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (MO. 10216)
SPILLWAY & OVERTOP RATING CURVE

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Dam Safety Inspection - Missouri

SHEET NO. 1 OF

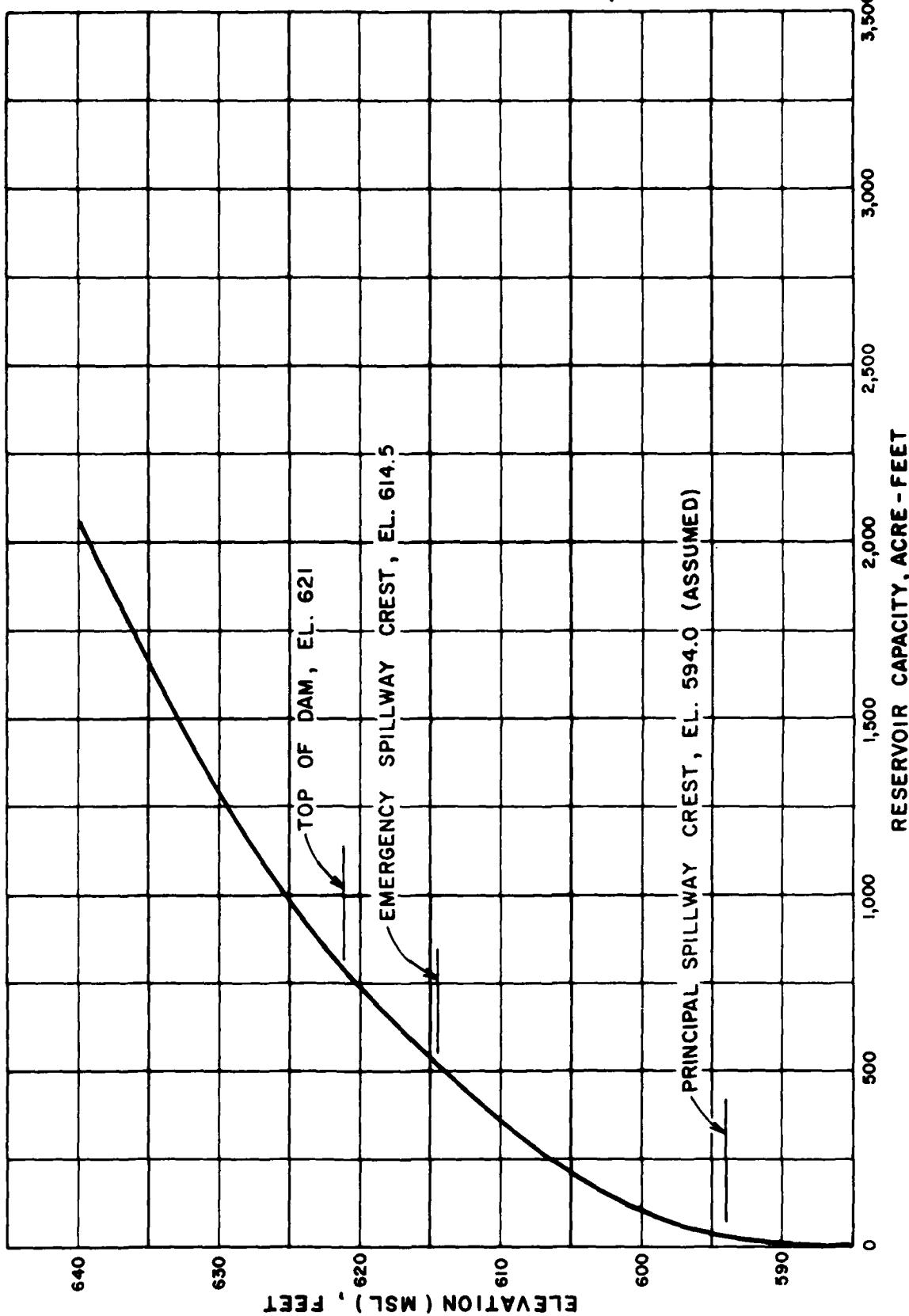
RUSSEN TAYLOR DAM - #10216

JOB NO. 1346

Reservoir Area CapacityBY M.C.H. DATE 5-20-77
LMAZRUSSEN TAYLOR DamReservoir Area Capacity

Elev. M.S.L. (Ft.)	Reservoir Surface Area (Acre)	Instrumental Volume (Ac.-ft.)	Total Volume (Ac.-ft.)	Remarks
585	0	0	0	Est. Streambed at Dam.
594	10	30.0	30.0	U.S. 25 shows on USGS maps (Elev. 2350 ft.) ASSUMED SPILLWAY CREST ELEV.
600	18	82.8	113	AREA MEASURED ON USGS MAP.
614.5	38.5	400	513	EMERGENCY SPILLWAY CREST ELEV.
620	47	235	748	AREA MEASURED ON USGS MAP
621	49	48	796	TOP OF DAM ELEV.
640	86	1266	2062	AREA MEASURED ON USGS MAP

PLATE-3, APPENDIX-B



RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (MO. 10216)
RESERVOIR CAPACITY CURVE

ECI-4 ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

SHEET NO. 1 OF 3

DAM # MO. 10216

JOB NO. 1240

PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION

BY DNZ DATE 6/11/7

V.M.S.

DAM # MO. 10216

DETERMINATION OF PMP

- DETERMINE DRAINAGE AREA OF THE BASIN

$$D.A. = 10.56 \text{ ACRES}$$

- DETERMINE PMP INDEX RAINFALL (200 SQ. MI. + 24 HRS DUR.)

LOCATION OF CENTROID OF BASIN

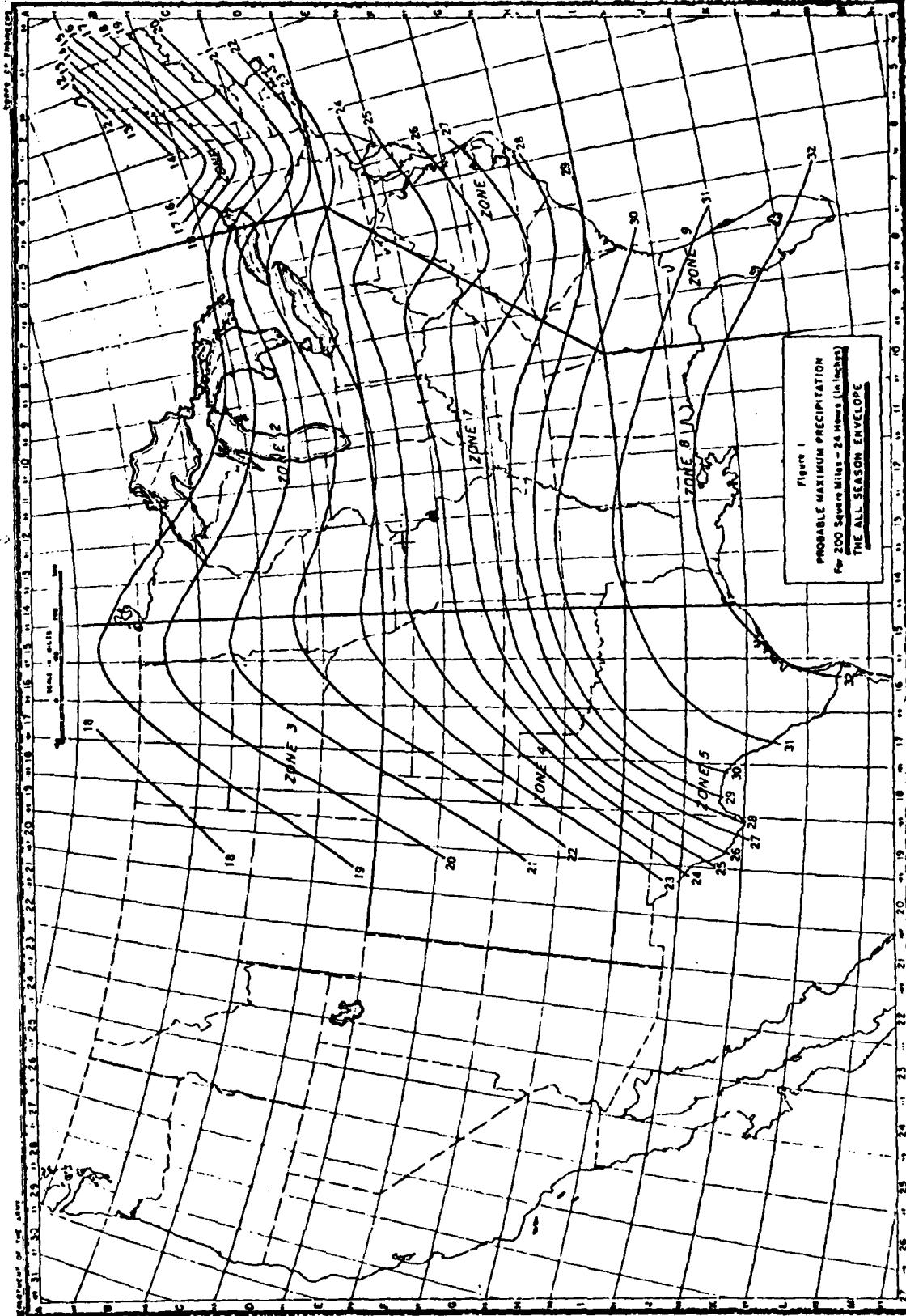
LONG = $90^{\circ} 51' 21''$ LAT = $39^{\circ} 07' 33''$ $\Rightarrow PMP = 24.7''$ (From Fig. 1, HMR #33)

- DETERMINE BASIN RAINFALL IN TERMS OF PERCENTAGE

OF PMP INDEX RAINFALL FOR VARIOUS DURATIONS:

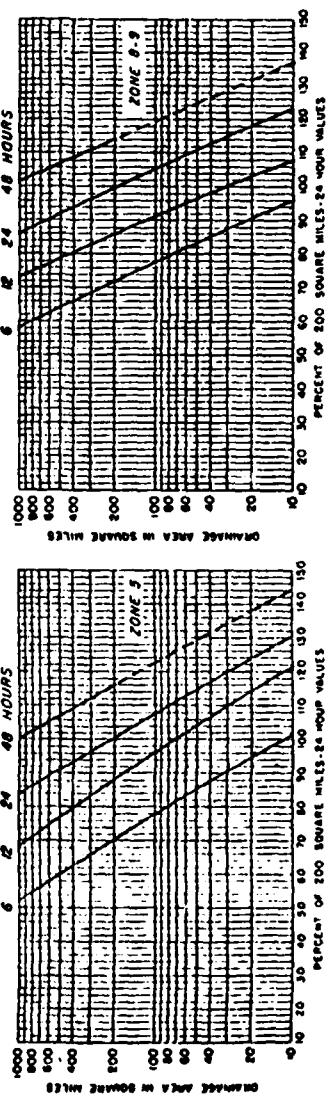
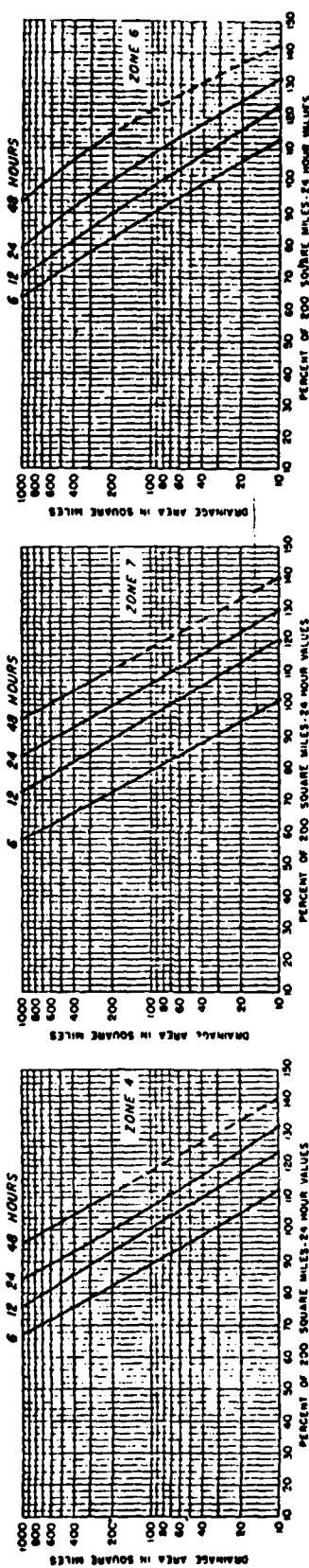
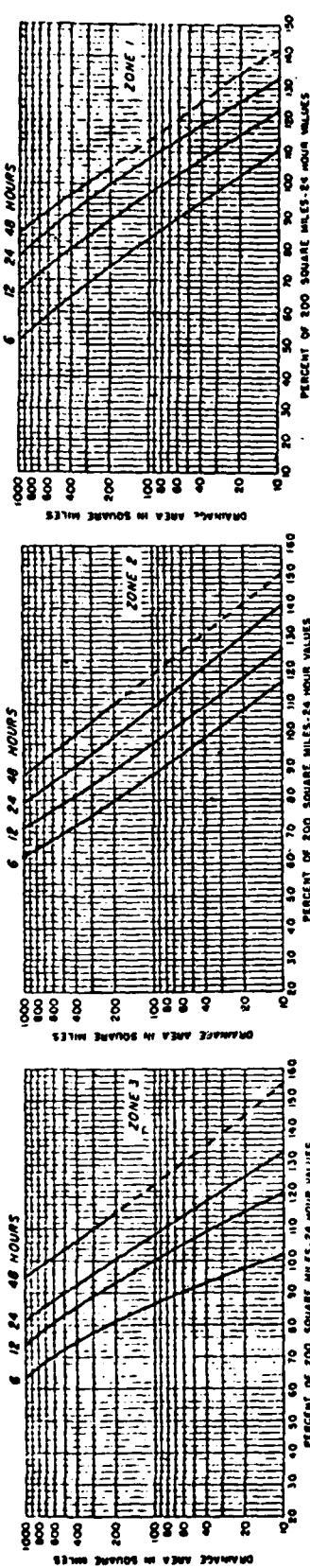
LOCATION LONG. = $90^{\circ} 51' 21''$ LAT = $39^{\circ} 07' 33''$ \Rightarrow ZONE 7

DURATION (HRS.)	PERCENT OF INDEX RAINFALL	TOTAL RAINFALL (INCHES)	RAINFALL INCREMENT (INCHES)	DURATION OF INCREMENT (HRS.)
6	100	24.7	24.7	6
12	120	29.6	4.9	6
24	130	32.1	2.5	12



PMP FOR 200 SQ. MI. &
24 HRS DURATION = 24.7"

DAM MO. 10216
LOCATION OF CENTROID
OF WATERSHED:
AT. 79°07'33" LONG 90°51'21"



**FIGURE 2
SEASONAL VARIATION
DEPTH-AREA-DURATION RELATIONSHIPS**

Percentage to be applied to 200 square miles
24 hour probable maximum precipitation values
for: THE-ALL SEASON ENVELOPE

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

SHEET NO. 1 OF 1

DAM # MO. 10216

JOB NO. 1240

UNIT HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS

BY DNE DATE 6/11/79

✓MAS

1.	DRAINAGE AREA , A = 1056 ACRES = 1.65 SQ. MI.
2.	LENGTH OF STREAM , L = 1.98 MI. = 10,454 FT.
3.	ELEVATION AT DRAINAGE DIVIDE ALONG LONGEST STREAM $H_1 = 960 \text{ FT}$
4.	RESERVOIR ELEVATION AT SPILLWAY CREST , H ₂ = 594
5.	DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION , $\Delta H = 366 \text{ FT}$
6.	AVERAGE SLOPE OF STREAM = $\frac{\Delta H}{L} = \frac{366}{10,454} = 3.50\%$
7.	TIME OF CONCENTRATION :
	(a) BY KIRPICH FORMULA :
	$T_c = \left(\frac{11.9 \times L^3}{\Delta H} \right)^{0.385} = \left(\frac{11.9 \times 1.98^3}{366} \right)^{0.385} = 0.59 \text{ HR}$
	(b) BY VELOCITY ESTIMATE : AVG VEL = 3 CFS
	$T_c = \frac{L}{V} = \frac{10,454 \text{ FT}}{3(60 \times 60)} = 0.97 \text{ HR}$
	USE $T_c = 0.59 \text{ HR}$
8.	LAG TIME , $t_L = 0.6 \times 0.59 = 0.35 \text{ HR}$
9.	UNIT DURATION , $D \leq \frac{L}{3} = \frac{0.35}{3} = 0.118 > 0.003$ USE $D = 0.083$
10.	TIME TO PEAK , $T_p = \frac{D}{2} + t_L = \frac{0.083}{2} + 0.35 = 0.392$
11.	PEAK DISCHARGE , $q_p = \frac{484 A}{T_p} = \frac{484(1.65)}{0.392} = 2037 \text{ CFS}$

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION / MISSOURI

SHEET NO. 1 OF

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (MO. 10216)

JOB NO. 1240.001

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP & CURVE NUMBER

BY MAS

DATE 6/11/78

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (MO. 10216)DETERMINATION OF HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP & CURVE NUMBER

1. Watershed Soils consist of Groups B, C, and D soils. Group C soil seems to be predominant. Assume Group C for the entire watershed.
2. About 50 percent of the watershed appears to be agricultural land and the rest is wooded and covered with grass. Assume the hydrologic condition of the watershed as "Fair".

$$\text{Thus } CN = \frac{73+82}{2} = 78 \text{ for AMC-II}$$

$$\Rightarrow CN = 90 \text{ for AMC-III}$$

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

SHEET NO. 1 OF

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (#10216)

JOB NO. 1240-001

100 YR FLOOD BY REGRESSION EQUATION

BY KLB DATE 6-27-71

V.M.A.T.

RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM100 YR FLOOD BY REGRESSION EQUATION

REGRESSION EQUATION FOR THE 100-YR FLOOD FOR
MISSOURI:

$$Q_{100} = 85.1 A^{0.934} S^{-0.02} \quad 0.576$$

WHERE

A = DRAINAGE AREA IN SQ. MI.

S = MAIN CHANNEL SLOPE FT/MI.
(AUG. SLOPE BETWEEN 0.14 AND 0.85 L.)

FOR RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM:

A = 1.65 SQ. MI.

S = 106 FT/MI.

$$Q_{100} = 85.1 (1.65)^{0.934 (1.65)} (106)^{-0.02} \quad 0.576$$

Q₁₀₀ = 19.84 CFS.

HEC1DB INPUT DATA

INFLOW PMF AND ONE-HALF PMF HYDROGRAPHS

PARTITION OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 10216
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH AT 10216
END OF NETWORK

PREDICTED HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HPPC-1)
DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
LAST MODIFICATION 26 FEB 79

RUN DATE: 09/03/417
TIME: 07:32:38.

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION - MISSOURI

RUSSELL TAYLOR GAW (ICRIG)

PFM AND 50 PERCENT PFM DETERMINATION AND ROUTING

NO	NMR	MINN	1DAY	THR	1WEE	IPLT	IPRT	INSTAN
300	0	5	0	0	C	0	0	0
			JOPER	HUT	LNGPT	TRACE		
			5	0	0	0		

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSIS TO BE PERFORMED
*PLAN=1 NRTH= ? LRTD=1

RATIOS = 1.00 -.50

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INPUT PRECIPITATION INDEX, RATIOS, AND UNIT HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS

ITAG	ICHPD	TECON	ITAPL	JPTT	JPTY	INAME	ISAGE	IAUTO
10016	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

HYDG	IUNG	TAGEA	SNAP	HYDROGRAPH DATA	RATIO	ISHOW	ISAME	LOCAL
1	2	1.65	0.00	1.05	0.00	0	0	0

SPFF	PMS	R6	PRECIP DATA	R48	R72	R96	
0.00	24.01n	100.00	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

LROPY	STAKR	DLTKR	ATOL	ERAIN	STMS	R10K	STYL	CNSTL	ALSMN	RTIMP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	-1.00	-90.00	0.00	0.00

CURVE NO = -90.00 WETNESS = -1.00 EFFECT CN = 90.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA

TCE = 0.00 LABE = .35

RECEDITION DATA

SYRTH = 0.00 QRCNM = 0.00 RTQTH = 1.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH 23 END OF PERIOD DYNATES, YCE = 0.00 HBLDG LBLG = .35 VOL = 1.00
287. 714. 1969. 2079. 1789. 1905. 657. 475.
386. 291. 167. 117. 65. 59. 21. 16.

6.

MO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	LOSS	EXCS	END-OF-PERIOD FLOW	MO.DA	HR.MN	PERIOD	RAIN	EXCS	LOSS	COMP Q
-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01	005	-1	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.35	151	.21	.20	.00	214.0
1.01	110	-2	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.40	152	.21	.20	.00	226.0
1.01	115	3	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.45	153	.21	.20	.00	235.0
1.01	120	4	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.50	154	.21	.20	.00	242.0
1.01	125	5	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.55	155	.21	.20	.00	247.0
1.01	130	6	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.60	156	.21	.20	.00	250.0
1.01	135	7	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.65	157	.21	.20	.00	253.0
1.01	140	8	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.70	158	.21	.20	.00	256.0
1.01	145	9	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.75	159	.21	.20	.00	259.0
1.01	150	10	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.80	160	.21	.20	.00	270.0
1.01	155	11	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.85	161	.21	.20	.00	283.0
1.01	160	12	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.90	162	.21	.20	.00	291.0
1.01	165	13	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	12.95	163	.21	.20	.00	297.0
1.01	170	14	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.00	164	.21	.20	.00	302.0
1.01	175	15	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.05	165	.21	.20	.00	305.0
1.01	180	16	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.10	166	.21	.20	.00	307.0
1.01	185	17	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.15	167	.21	.20	.00	308.0
1.01	190	18	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.20	168	.21	.20	.00	309.0
1.01	195	19	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.25	169	.21	.20	.00	312.0
1.01	200	20	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.30	170	.21	.20	.00	313.0
1.01	205	21	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.35	171	.21	.20	.00	314.0
1.01	210	22	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.40	172	.21	.20	.00	315.0
1.01	215	23	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.45	173	.21	.20	.00	316.0
1.01	220	24	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.50	174	.21	.20	.00	317.0
1.01	225	25	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.55	175	.21	.20	.00	318.0
1.01	230	26	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.60	176	.21	.20	.00	319.0
1.01	235	27	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.65	177	.21	.20	.00	320.0
1.01	240	28	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.70	178	.21	.20	.00	321.0
1.01	245	29	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.75	179	.21	.20	.00	322.0
1.01	250	30	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.80	180	.21	.20	.00	323.0
1.01	255	31	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.85	181	.21	.20	.00	324.0
1.01	260	32	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.90	182	.21	.20	.00	325.0
1.01	265	33	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	13.95	183	.21	.20	.00	326.0
1.01	270	34	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.00	184	.21	.20	.00	327.0
1.01	275	35	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.05	185	.21	.20	.00	328.0
1.01	280	36	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.10	186	.21	.20	.00	329.0
1.01	285	37	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.15	187	.21	.20	.00	330.0
1.01	290	38	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.20	188	.21	.20	.00	331.0
1.01	295	39	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.25	189	.21	.20	.00	332.0
1.01	300	40	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.30	190	.21	.20	.00	333.0
1.01	305	41	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.35	191	.21	.20	.00	334.0
1.01	310	42	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.40	192	.21	.20	.00	335.0
1.01	315	43	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.45	193	.21	.20	.00	336.0
1.01	320	44	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.50	194	.21	.20	.00	337.0
1.01	325	45	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.55	195	.21	.20	.00	338.0
1.01	330	46	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.60	196	.21	.20	.00	339.0
1.01	335	47	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.65	197	.21	.20	.00	340.0
1.01	340	48	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.70	198	.21	.20	.00	341.0
1.01	345	49	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.75	199	.21	.20	.00	342.0
1.01	350	50	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.80	200	.21	.20	.00	343.0
1.01	355	51	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.85	201	.21	.20	.00	344.0
1.01	360	52	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.90	202	.21	.20	.00	345.0
1.01	365	53	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	14.95	203	.21	.20	.00	346.0
1.01	370	54	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.00	204	.21	.20	.00	347.0
1.01	375	55	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.05	205	.21	.20	.00	348.0
1.01	380	56	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.10	206	.21	.20	.00	349.0
1.01	385	57	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.15	207	.21	.20	.00	350.0
1.01	390	58	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.20	208	.21	.20	.00	351.0
1.01	395	59	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.25	209	.21	.20	.00	352.0
1.01	400	60	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.30	210	.21	.20	.00	353.0
1.01	405	61	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.35	211	.21	.20	.00	354.0
1.01	410	62	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.40	212	.21	.20	.00	355.0
1.01	415	63	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.45	213	.21	.20	.00	356.0
1.01	420	64	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.50	214	.21	.20	.00	357.0
1.01	425	65	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.55	215	.21	.20	.00	358.0
1.01	430	66	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.60	216	.21	.20	.00	359.0
1.01	435	67	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.65	217	.21	.20	.00	360.0
1.01	440	68	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.70	218	.21	.20	.00	361.0
1.01	445	69	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.75	219	.21	.20	.00	362.0
1.01	450	70	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.80	220	.21	.20	.00	363.0
1.01	455	71	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.85	221	.21	.20	.00	364.0
1.01	460	72	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.90	222	.21	.20	.00	365.0
1.01	465	73	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	15.95	223	.21	.20	.00	366.0
1.01	470	74	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.00	224	.21	.20	.00	367.0
1.01	475	75	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.05	225	.21	.20	.00	368.0
1.01	480	76	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.10	226	.21	.20	.00	369.0
1.01	485	77	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.15	227	.21	.20	.00	370.0
1.01	490	78	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.20	228	.21	.20	.00	371.0
1.01	495	79	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.25	229	.21	.20	.00	372.0
1.01	500	80	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.30	230	.21	.20	.00	373.0
1.01	505	81	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.35	231	.21	.20	.00	374.0
1.01	510	82	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.40	232	.21	.20	.00	375.0
1.01	515	83	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.45	233	.21	.20	.00	376.0
1.01	520	84	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.50	234	.21	.20	.00	377.0
1.01	525	85	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.55	235	.21	.20	.00	378.0
1.01	530	86	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.60	236	.21	.20	.00	379.0
1.01	535	87	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.65	237	.21	.20	.00	380.0
1.01	540	88	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.70	238	.21	.20	.00	381.0
1.01	545	89	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.75	239	.21	.20	.00	382.0
1.01	550	90	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.80	240	.21	.20	.00	383.0
1.01	555	91	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.85	241	.21	.20	.00	384.0
1.01	560	92	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.90	242	.21	.20	.00	385.0
1.01	565	93	.01	0.00	.01	0	1.01	16.95	243	.21	.20	.00	386.0
1.01	570												

PHOTOGRAPH AT 39A 10216 FOR PLAN 10 4110 1	
0.	0.
9.	0.
11.	14.
35.	45.
67.	69.
	85.
	98.
	145.
	67.
	74.

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
CFS	13779*	4287.	1366.	5049
CMS	390.	121.	.19.	1114.
INCHES		26.17	30.81	30.61
MH	613.90	182.62	782.02	782.
AC-FT		2126.	2779.	2771.
THOUS. CU M		2622.	5335.	5343.

HYDROGRAPH AT STA 10216 FOR PLAN 1. RT10 2

	PEAK	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
CCS	6488.	2149.	653.	656.	196748.
CMS	195.	61.	19.	13.	571.
INCHES		12.08	15.64	15.64	15.64
MM		306.95	391.31	391.31	391.31
AC-FT		1063.	1355.	1355.	1355.
THOUS CU M		1311.	1671.	1671.	1671.
131.	131.	131.	131.	131.	131.
107.	106.	107.	107.	107.	107.

HYDROGRAPHIC PUBLISHING

BONITA MUNDASHE MABUSSA BISHOP

	1STAGE	ICOMP	IECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRY	I NAME	I STAGE	I AUTO
10216	1	0	0	2	3	3		0	
GLOSS	CLOSS	AVG	ROUTING DATA						
0.0	0.000	0.00	RES	ISAPF	10PT	IPMP			
NSTOL	NSTOL	LAG	AMS&K				LSTR		
1	1	0	0.000	D.0.0	X				
594.00	594.00	595.00	596.00	602.00					
621.00	621.00	622.10							
STAGE	594.00	594.00	595.00	602.00					
620.60	620.60	622.10							
FLOW	0.00	13.00	37.00	49.00	58.00	65.00	73.00		
6618.00	7654.00	8942.00	11983.00						
CAPACITY	0.	30.	113.	533.	748.	796.	2662.		
ELEVATION	585.	594.	600.	615.	620.	621.	640.		
CREL	SPWID	COND	EXP.	ELEV.			COAL	CARTA	EXPL
594.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			C.O.J	0.0	7.0

STATION 102160 PLAN 1, RATIO 1
END-OF-PERIOD HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES

TOPEL	CAM DATA	EXPO	DAMN
621.0	0.0	0.0	0.

SUMMARY OF PMF AND ONE-HALF PMF FLOOD ROUTING

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN RATIO	RATIO APPLIED TO FLOWS	
				1.00	.90
HYDROGRAPH AT	10216	1.65 (.27)	1 13775. (390.07)(	1 6888. (195.04)(
ROUTED TO	10216	1.65 (.27)	1 11528. (326.48)(	1 4750. (133.95)(

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN	ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-F1	DURATION OVER TOP	MAX OUTFLOW CFS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
1	30. 0.	594.00	594.00	621.00	30. 0.	796. 7634.	—	—	—
2	30. 0.	622.31	1.01	663. 4730.	11559. 4730.	.78 0.00	16.08 0.00	0.00 0.00	16.17 16.08

RATIO OF PMF TO U-SATLIV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-F1	DURATION OVER TOP	MAX OUTFLOW CFS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
1.00	622.31	1.01	—	—	—
.50	619.47	0.00	—	—	—

PERCENT OF PMF FLOOD ROUTING
EQUAL TO SPILLWAY CAPACITY

PREVIEW OF SEQUENCE OF STREAM NETWORK CALCULATIONS

HUNOFF HYDROGRAPH AT 10216
ROUTE HYDROGRAPH TO 10216
END OF NETWORK

SUM 32.31 10.01 1.50 393526
1.016.14 7.63.14 37.011143.42

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

ROUTE HYDROGRAPH THROUGH RUSSELL TAYLOR DAM (10216)

	ISIAQ 10216	ICOMP 1	IECON 0	ITAPE 3	JPLI 0	JPRF 0	INAMF 1	ISIAQ 1	IAUTO 0
				ROUTING DATA					
ALOSS	CLOSS	AVG	TRES	ISAME	IOPR	IPMP			
	0.0	0.000	0.0	1	0	0			
	NSTPS	NSTL	LAG	AMSKW	X	TK	STORA	ISPNAT	
		1	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	-590.	1	
STAGE	590.00	594.50	595.00	596.00	602.00	608.00	614.50	616.00	617.40
	620.60	621.00	525.50	622.00					623.10
FLOW	6.00	13.32	37.00	49.00	55.00	65.00	73.00	694.00	1000.00
	6118.03	7654.00	8942.00	11983.00					5677.00
CAPACITY=	0.	30.	112.	513.	748.	796.	2062.		
ELEVATION=	585.	594.	600.	615.	620.	621.	640.		
		CREL	SPWLT	CODN	EXPW	ELEV	COOL	CAREA	EMPL
		594.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
							DAM DATA		
							TOPEL	CRCQD	EXPO
							621.0	0.0	0.0

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 7607. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 7548. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 7600. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 7784. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 7993. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 8108. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 8119. AT TIME 16.00 HOURS

1990. 17 1000 1000 1000 1000

PEAK FLOW AND STORAGE INDEX OF PERIODS SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO (ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS)
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS									
			PLAN	RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5	RATIO 6	RATIO 7		
	HYDROGRAPH AT	10216	1.69	1	969%	9780.	9918.	10056.	10194.	10331.	10469.	
ROUTED TO		0.271	4	273.053(	271.553(	280.953(	289.753(	298.653(	307.553(	316.453(	325.353(
		10216	1.61	1	7007.	7508.	7680.	7784.	7869.	7935.	8021.	8116.
		0.271	4	209.743(	213.733(	217.463(	220.423(	225.393(	226.343(	229.433(	232.473(

TECHNICAL REPORT ON OAK SAFETY ANALYSIS

PLAN I			INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CLOSURE	TOP OF DAM
ELEVATION	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	996.00	994.00	621.00
	-	-	300.	-	796.
	-	-	100.	-	765.
RATIO OF RESERVOIR PHF	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR ELEV	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FY	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	CURATION OVER TOP HOURS
.70	620.90	0.00	796.	796.	0.00
.71	620.96	0.00	796.	796.	0.00
.72	621.01	0.01	797.	798.	-
.73	621.05	0.05	799.	799.	0.00
.74	621.09	0.09	802.	800.	0.00
.75	621.13	0.13	805.	799.3.	0.17
.76	621.17	0.17	808.	799.	0.53
.77	621.22	0.22	810.	792.	0.53
.78	621.26	0.26	813.	816.	0.53